THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY,
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
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S. D. THOMPSON ..... BUSINESS MANAGER
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy ..... 3 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week.) ..... 25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year.) ..... $10 00.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

Warranted.

The boots and shoes bought at No. 60 Fifth street.

"Philip the Fair."

Previous to the time of this monarch, the nobility of France were shoes of silk, velvet, and other materials, of which but little at present is known. Since then materials of more durability have been introduced into their manufacture. Smith & Ross, No. 63 Market street, have a good assortment, of the very best quality of modern make, and invite the patronage of their friends and the public.

See Grand Gift Concert, 3d Page.

The Daily Commercial

The Magazines for July.

HOURS AT HOME.—We have no occasion to elaborate our praise of this Monthly for the advancement it is making in nearly everything necessary to a standing in the foremost rank, and for complete success in the present number. "Ike Marvel" contributes his second paper of the series on "Rural Topics," and there is besides a full list of papers on a variety of subjects, some of them by distinguished writers.

THE AT ANTIC.—Among the most attractive contributions in the present numbe rare one by Professor Agassiz on the "Physical History of the Amazons," and one by Professor Goldwin Smith, entitled "An Englishman to Norman by." Bayard Taylor contributes an interesting sketch of Frederick Rucker, the last survivor of the old school of German poets; Alice Cary begins a new story, "The Great Dentist;" Mrs. Stowe discusses vigorously the subject of physical health; Major Burbage describes graphically the retreat from Lenoir's and the siege of Knoxville, and some one furnishes an exceedingly disagreeable account of the experience of a soldier in the course of successive amputations. The present number is made memorable by poetical contributions from Longfellow, Lowell and Bryant.

Both of the above Magazines are for saie by Goldenfenney and by Pittock.

IT is reported that some Boston capitalists are buying up the bonds of the Pitt-burgh, Mayesville and Cincinnati Railroad, which was chartered about three years ago, to be completed within ten years. $650,000 of these bonds were issued, but owing to the road being only partially built and the work suspended, they have been almost entirely worthless for a long time past. Those who buy the bonds of course look forward to the possible completion of the road.

THE new screw steamer Ammonoosuc, which was built in a most thorough manner at the Charlestown Navy Yard, was launched from the Navy Yard on Friday. The engines and boilers for the Ammonoosuc are constructing at the Morgan Iron Works, in New York, at a cost of $70,000, and are of the most powerful description. The armament will consist of sixteen broadside guns, of eight inch calibre, and one seven-inch pivot gun on the forecastle. It is expected that the Ammonoosuc will be ready for her trial about the 1st of September.

THE New Bedford *Standard* is responsible for the following: "A few days since a young lady in Little Compton heard a twittering and commotion among the swallows in her father's barn, and went out and made an examination. She found about a dozen of them trying to liberate one of their companions, who was suspended by the neck to the rafter by a horse-hair, and evidently, as a disappointed communities suicide." to be pitied—the swallow, and he who swallows the story.

FROM WILLIAMSPORT.

June Term of U. S. Courts, Judge McCandless presiding—Illness of Judge Grier — The Connellsville Railroad Case—Attractions at Williamsport.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WILLIAMSPORT, June 18, 1866.

The June Term of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania commenced here to-day, Judge McCandless presiding. Judge Grier is in the city, but was not sufficiently recovered from his late serious indisposition to attend Court. He expects, however, to be on the bench before the trial of the Connellsville Railroad case, which is fixed for Wednesday next, and in the mean time Judge McCandless will proceed to dispose of the cases on the criminal side of the Court.

Among the jurors in attendance, to-day, we recognize many from the western portion of the district, and not a few from Pittsburgh. As the duties of a juror do not occupy his whole time, these gentlemen have an excellent opportunity of visiting the many objects of interest in and around here. The principal among these are the beautiful lake on the mountain, on the opposite side of the Susquehanna, which supplies the city with water, the water mills, built on the most extensive scale, and, especially, the *Rooms*, which, perhaps, is the greatest curiosity here. It was constructed for the purpose of catching logs, which are cut in the pine region to the north of this, marked with the owner's name and thrown into the river. These logs in low water line the shore of the West Branch for over a hundred miles above this point, and there remain till a "fresh" comes, and the boom is filled. The lumbermen are very confident that the heavy rain of yesterday will produce what is called a "fresh," which would be quite an event at this time.

Williamsport has now, what it has long needed, a good hotel. Should any of your readers have occasion to visit this city, they will find the "Herdic House" a first-class hotel in every particular. M.

OHIO NEWS ITEMS.

The firemen of Zanesville are to have a grand celebration on the 4th of July, and $1,000 have been raised to cover expenses. Fire companies from abroad are expected to participate.

The 4th of July this year is to be celebrated at Dayton, the arrangements being confided to the fire companies.

The 25th Ohio regiment, after five years service, was mustered out at Columbus on Saturday last.

There is to be a Wool Growers' meeting in Sandusky, on Saturday, June 23d, to discuss and decide upon the propriety of selling this season—immediately or holding on till later in the season.

The contract for the building of the bridge at McConnellsville has been taken by a Cleveland company, and the work is to be completed by the 15th day of December next.

A woman in Logan county, not long since, obtained a divorce from her husband, and was married to another man, all in the same day.

The Commission appointed by the Legislature to receive proposals for the location of the Agricultural College have forwarded circulars to every county in the State, for the purpose of bringing the subject before the people. Proposals must be presented to the Commission in writing, to Governor Cox, who is chairman of the commission. No proposition will be entertained by the Legislature that does not offer to donate to the State, say $100,000, the probable cost of suitable buildings, and land enough for experiments in agriculture.

During the week ending June 16, one thousand three hundred and sixty-six emigrants passed through Columbus from the East. They proposed to settle as follows: Ohio, 395; Indiana, 455; Missouri, 186; Wisconsin, 172; Indiana, 63; Minnesota, 61; Kentucky, 31; Iowa, 19, and in Kansas, 15. A great many of them are Bohemians. One of the agents states that over 2,000 of these Bohemians have already contracted for their passage from Baltimore and Philadelphia, from there westward. They are represented as being generally wealthy men, well dressed and clearly all farmers.

The various organizations of the Odd Fellows in Cincinnati have united in the enterprise of purchasing a lot of ground, whereon they purpose to erect a building that shall equal in grandeur of architecture and size any public building in the United States. No expense is to be spared in putting up this monument of liberality and munificence. It is proposed to have stores, banks and offices in the lower stories, while the upper story will be made into a handsome suite of rooms for the meeting of the Order, ante-rooms, &c.

A difficulty of an unusual nature has sprung up in Dayton, which is not yet settled. The late J. R. Bollmeyer, who died at the next session, a rank copperhead while living, met with violent death, as will be remembered. His wife procured a monument to be erected over his grave in Woodland Cemetery, the inscription on which contained the words, "He fell by the hands of an assassin—a martyr to the cause of liberty of speech and of the press." The trustees last fall ordered the stone to be removed, asserting that this inscription was insulting and offensive to the majority of the people of Dayton, refused the monument admission to the cemetery. Afterwards, however, it was clandestinely, in the night, placed over the grave. The trustees then respectfully requested Mrs. Bollmeyer to have the offensive matter erased, which she positively declined to do. The monument was therefore removed by the trustees and held subject to her order. She has since demanded it. The trustees avow their readiness to submit the subject to any court having jurisdiction. The friends of Mr. Bollmeyer, of course appeal to public sympathy by the assumption that a grave has been desecrated. Altogether, the affair is a very unfortunate one.

Gen. Butler and the Rebel War Loan.

The citizens of New Orleans who have been represented at Washington for a year past in the settlement of a claim for restitution upon a certain assessment levied by Gen. Butler upon the subscribers to the first rebel loan of fifteen million dollars, have received a decisive answer from the War Department, within a few days, that the claim would be audited and referred to Congress for a special appropriation. It will be remembered that in 1861 the inscriptions to the Confederate loan above referred to, were very few in New Orleans, and that General Butler's order after the occupation of the city by the United States troops, was to the effect that all citizens who had subscribed to the Confederate cause should respond in equal contribution to the United States, as represented in his headquarters. The sum thus collected, though far from reaching the fifteen millions advanced in the first instance, was still very considerable. By the decision arrived at in the War Department, as alluded to in the foregoing, it would appear that Gen. Butler's action was entirely unwarranted. Congress, however, will probably take action with him, and refuse to make the appropriation to be recommended.

The name of Dr. Czapkay, of California, has been sent to the Senate for confirmation as Consul General to the Danubian Principalities, if thereto the United States has not had a representative there, but the impending war in Europe renders it necessary that our Government should have some one there to look after their interest. Dr. Czapkay was a commissioner to the Exhibition at Stetin, Prussia, last year.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 21. NO. 214.

Pittsburgh Commercial.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Senate's Action on the Tax Bill.

Tax on Cotton Fixed at Two Cents.

The Paris Exposition Bill.

Pressure Against a High Protective Tariff.

Uniform Bankrupt Bill to be Reported.

The League Island Iron-Clad Navy Yard.

Stephens Denounces Roberts, Sweeney and the Senate.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 20.

The Tax Bill.

The Senate ceased talking to-day and steadily voted. The result was that at the adjournment, it had finished ninety pages of the tax bill. The most important amendment which was agreed to, was that fixing the tax on cotton at two instead of five cents per pound. The bill will probably be finished this week.

The Paris Exposition Bill.

The House accomplished but little to-day. Another long struggle took place between Washburne, of Illinois, and General Banks on the Senate amendments to the Paris Exposition appropriation bill. The former endeavored to reduce the appropriation of $1,500,000, to $1,000,000, but was defeated by 111 Nays to 57 Yeas. The House then concurred in the Senate amendments, making an extra appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars, gold, and asked a Committee of conference with the Senate on the disagreeing rates. This ends the matter.

The Tariff.

Considerable pressure was developed to-day before the Committee on Ways and Means against a high protective tariff. Letters from several prominent Eastern manufacturers were received strongly protesting against a high tariff, though favoring an equalization of the present tariff and a strict graduation with the internal revenue tax. The Committee are now making a careful revision of the present law, but will not conclude their labors until the revenue bill is definitely disposed of.

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The Department of State displays the National flag in mourning to-day, and the eastern entrance is draped in black. The Navy and Treasury Departments have also placed their flags at half mast in respect to the memory of the Hon. Lewis Cass, who, during his long career of public service, occupied the positions of Secretary of State and Secretary of War.

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Late reports received at the Treasury Department from the customs office show that the collector at New Orleans, Thos. Hart, has effected a large seizure of wines and other expensive goods. The collector at this port is spoken of as a valuable officer, being zealous, energetic and honest.

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The President to-day was literally besieged with visitors having business of various kinds to transact, but for many weeks there has been no time which could be devoted to the usual general receptions, which were much in vogue until very lately. Among the callers were Governor Hamilton, of Texas, who had a lengthy interview.

Five Cent Coin.

The new five cent pieces are very much in demand, and large numbers of them have been distributed at the Cash Department of the Treasury. One dollar's worth is the largest quantity which any one individual can obtain.

WASHINGTON, June 20.

THE TAX BILL AND THE TARIFF.

The Senate's Finance Committee has so thoroughly reconstructed the Tax Bill passed by the House, that it will take over two or three days to pass it. Then a committee of conference will take it in hand and harmonize the differences between the two Houses—putting cotton, I think, at three cents. The Tariff bill will then be reported, and I will not be the special order in the House on the 25th inst.

ADJOURNMENT.

Monday, the 16th of August, has been designated as the day on which Congress can adjourn by those who direct matters at the Capitol. By that time the tax bill and the tariff bill will have been adjusted, the appropriation bills will all have been passed, and a variety of schemes will have been carried through. But the legislation reported from the Joint Committee on Reconstruction will remain on the tables of the presiding officers, and so will the bill to increase the bounties of soldiers and repaying war expenditures of the States.

SHIP CANAL AND NAVIGATION.

The Senate Postal Committee reported to-day against the consideration, at the present session, of the memorial of the "Commercial Navigation Company," of the State of New York, who wish to start a line of steamers between New York and Liverpool, and to receive a national guarantee on their bonds to the amount of $3,000,000, payable at the expiration of twelve years, with five per cent. gold interest—the company to carry the United States mail, and to have the postage therefor credited to the interest on the bonds, the balance to be placed as a sinking fund for their redemption. This postage, last year, was $570,196, and it is estimated that this year it will amount to over $630,000.

The gentlemen interested in this project feel confident that they will succeed at the next session. They are Messrs. John A. Baxter, Russell W. Adams, Franklin Wright, Isaac Hall, N. G. Isaacs, James C. Jewett, Wm. Bayard Taylor, M. Braine. The Postmaster General does not approve of the proposition.

FINANCIAL.

It appears from a letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, addressed to the House of Representatives in reply to a resolution of that body, that since the first of January last $10,940 10-40 bonds were purchased at rates ranging from 99¼ to 99⅞, or in the aggregate, for $14,114,375. These bonds which have been cancelled, may be regarded as a purchase on account of the sinking fund, of as a redemption of so much public debt. The bonds sold since January last, were $22,769,800 for $23,461,850; in addition to these, $7,947,700 were exchanged for 7.30 notes, and a small amount of certificates of indebtedness—previous to the 1st of January—the notes and certificates being received by the Department at the time the bonds were delivered, but for lack of time to make the necessary calculation of interest and the proper entries upon the books, before the end of the quarter, were not settled, and the amount of bonds delivered and notes received in exchange was not entered upon the public debt, until February, and did not appear in the published statement until the 1st of March. It is also proper to remark that $3,747,000 in 7-30 bonds, $2,757,000 of which were issued under the act of March, 1865, and bearing the same date as those issued in January and February, were not entered as a part of the public debt until March and did not appear upon the public statement until April 1st.

THE DIFFICULTY AT GOLDSBORO.

The Freedmen's Bureau has received a communication giving particulars of the late disturbance between the whites and colored people of Goldsboro, North Carolina, from which it appears that it was commenced by a Commissioner of the town, assaulting a discharged colored soldier, who was then beaten by a crowd of whites.

The black man was sent to prison to await the August term of the Court. Colored testimony having been refused, the colored people expressed their indignation at the treatment their friend received, and the police were sent to arrest any who were heard to condemn the action of the authorities. Some refused to be arrested whereupon one man was shot, and another was mortally wounded. The prejudice against colored men in this section of North Carolina is represented to be bitter, and their treatment oppressive.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the nomination of Lyman W. Potter as Collector of Internal Revenue for the 17th district of Ohio, and that of L. J. Czapkay, of California, as Consul to Bucharest. Ex General Edward S. Bragg was rejected as United States Attorney for Wisconsin.

PRIZE FIGHT.

Championship of Light Weights

Contest Between Barney Aaron, of New York, and Collyer, of Baltimore.

COLLYER DECLARED THE VICTOR.

A Brutal Exhibition—Both Men Carried From the Ring on Stretchers—Principals and Others Arrested on Arriving in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 20.

Washington has enjoyed considerable local excitement to-day over a terrible prize fight which occurred this morning on the Potomac, twenty-three miles below this city. The sporting fraternity of several northern and western cities, left here at midnight on two steamboats accompanied by the principals, Barney Aaron, of New York, and Samuel Collyer, of Baltimore. Two or three Congressmen were aboard, and a large delegation of journalists from the north. The stakes were for five hundred dollars a side, but it is believed thirty thousand dollars in bets, changed hands. The fight was for the championship of the light weights. Aaron is a pugilist of note, having been the victor in some half dozen contests. Collyer, it will be remembered, fought Horatio Bolster, of New York, near the same place, on the 6th of May, for three hundred dollars a side. On that occasion the fight lasted fifty-five minutes, with forty-nine rounds, at the end of which the seconds of Bolster threw up the sponge.

The boats proceeded this morning some twenty-three miles down the river and made a landing on the Virginia shore, near Pohick Creek. On getting ashore, the crowd proceeded a mile and a half inland, where a suitable place for the fight was found, on a byroad between a road and a cornfield. Aaron's fighting weight was 125 pounds; that of Collyer 125 pounds. The first blood and first knockdown was awarded to Aaron, on the fourth round, Aaron, who is noted for his activity and maneuvering tactics, resorted occasionally to the drop-down policy, illustrated by Sayers in his fight with Heenan, but not beyond the rules of the ring. At the tenth round Aaron began to show signs of distress, and evidently lacked the powers of endurance of the more youthful adversary. In the eleventh round he staggered visibly, and got into the middle of the ring with difficulty, but afterwards rallied and showed himself as active on his feet as in the commencement of the fight, though favoring an equalization of the present tariff and a strict graduation with the internal revenue tax. The Committee are now making a careful revision of the present law, but will not conclude their labors until the revenue bill is definitely disposed of.

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Five Cent Coin.

The new five cent pieces are very much in demand, and large numbers of them have been distributed at the Cash Department of the Treasury. One dollar's worth is the largest quantity which any one individual can obtain.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Report says that a short time after the severe speech of Head Centre Stephens, from the balcony of his hotel, last night, wherein he declared the success of both parties mentioned set to work to arrange for a hostile meeting between these distinguished Fenians. It has not transpired at this writing what degree of blood-thirstiness possesses the respective parties, or whether they believe in the code duello.

NEW YORK, June 20.—*The Tribune's* Montreal special says: Fenian movements indicate an early date in from the front on Monday night. The telegraph asserts that the Fenian prisoners will be hanged Friday.

The Roberts Party forming New Circles.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Extensive preparations are making here for a grand indignation meeting of Fenians, in Union Square, on Monday evening, with twenty said to belong to the exchequer of the Roberts faction. New circles are forming from the Celts who have abandoned the Stephens and O'Mahony branch of the Brotherhood.

OHIO.

The Union State Convention,

Ticket Nominated and Resolutions Adopted.

Constitutional Amendment Indorsed.

COLUMBUS, O., June 20.—The Union State Convention met to-day, and nominated, as Secretary of State, William Henry Smith, of Hamilton; Supreme Court Judge, Joshua Scott, of Butler; Board of Public Works, John M. Barker.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Union party of Ohio, navigated sustained the General Government during four years of bloody war, and crushed the gigantic efforts of rebels south and partisans north, now demand peace, established on such a stable foundation that rebellion and secession shall never again endanger our National existence.

Resolved, That we highly approve the action of the amendments to the constitution proposed by Congress to the Legislatures of the States, as a step in the right direction, and the Union party of Ohio pledge for it their united and hearty support.

Resolved, That the nation owes the heroic men of our army and navy a debt of lasting gratitude for their patriotism, valor and devotion to the Constitution and the Union, and we pledge to their widows and orphans the nation's care and protection.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Everything Quiet in Panama—Rainy Season—Affairs on the Southern Coast.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The steamer Arizona brings Panama dates to the 12th of June. Everything was quiet on the Isthmus. The rainy season had thoroughly set in.

Late dates from the interior had brought no important news. President Mosquerl had arrived at the Capital, and was well received.

The news from Central and South America is unimportant. Everything on the Peruvian coast had assumed a pacific turn since the Spanish fleet left, and business is improving. There was no news from Mexico. The Arizona brings $900,000 in treasure.

The Panama *Star and Herald* says: The last account of the Spanish fleet, it was steaming southwest, evidently bound through the straits to Montevideo for supplies. Two vessels had left the fleet, and had probably been sent to Manilla, where the Spaniards have a large force of munitions of war. So the entire fleet may come back again. The last steamer from Peru brought to Panama 180 Spaniards, who had been compelled to leave the country.

The *Star* learns that the United States steamer Molango, is at Guayaquilla, for the purpose of enforcing the claims against Ecuador.

Fire in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—G. M. Bayley & Co.'s extensive grocery and liquor establishment, Nos. 42 Canal and 61 Common streets, was burned to-night. The loss will probably reach $90,000. Insured for about half.

POLITICAL.

The Hollidaysburg *Register* says, the Blair County Union Congressional Conferees are strongly committed to D. J. Morrell, Esq., of Cambria county, for Congress; that the sentiment of the late Union County Convention was very decidedly in favor of Mr. Morrell, and that he is without doubt the choice of almost the entire party of the county.

Hon. John Covode has received the Congressional nomination in Westmoreland county, although his friends did not bring forward his name until within a few days of the primary meetings. A correspondent of the Greensburg *Herald* says:—"It would seem that old times are coming back—for the Hon. John Covode is on the track again. I believe there is no man that has the hold on the people that he has. It would have astonished you to see old men going to the Primary Election on Saturday, just because they could have an honor to get to vote for him. The simple idea I wish to convey is, that it should be made known that the *people* want him to be the candidate for Congress. This is not confined alone to Westmoreland county. It has been told this only applies to certain localities—but I happen to know better than this. I heard a great many Republicans of Fayette, and quite a number from Indiana, say they hoped he would be the candidate. Let wise counsel prevail and John Covode will be nominated and elected to Congress, as sure as fate."

The "Boys in Blue" of Huntingdon county will meet in Huntingdon, on Friday, 29th inst., to organize a campaign league. General Geary is expected to be present.

The Huntingdon *Globe* says: We are anxious to know how many of the voters of the Union party of the county are "Johnson men." Will his friends givens their names by mail or otherwise? We want to know who have dared to think for themselves, and who are willing to "face the music."

John M. Laird, Esq., editor of the Greensburg *Argus*, was a candidate before his fellow Democrats for nomination for some county office, but John's copperheadism being of the Brick Pomeroy stripe, his party chums threw him overboard, upon which John waxes wroth, and threatens vengeance to somebody. He says: "It is my purpose, at another time, to expose some of the disreputable agencies by which some bad men in the party accomplished my defeat and the defeat of other worthy gentleman. Fraud and corruption must have their day, and indignant hearts expend their venom upon men, who, in every quality of souls, are far their superiors. But time is the avenger of the just and the Nemesis of the vicious and corrupt. To time and the people I appeal. I believe that the party will be chastened by the justice of the follies committed on the 9th inst. My offense has been, that the great emergencies I would not smother my voice and weaken my arm, when my country or wiseacre would speak. Although I have been defeated, I will not abate one jot of hope in the ultimate triumph of the right. At the tenth round Aaron began to show signs of distress, and evidently lacked the powers of endurance of the more youthful adversary. In the eleventh round he staggered visibly, and got into the middle of the ring with difficulty, but afterwards rallied and showed himself as active on his feet as in the commencement of the fight, though favoring an equalization of the present tariff and a strict graduation with the internal revenue tax. The Committee are now making a careful revision of the present law, but will not conclude their labors until the revenue bill is definitely disposed of.

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Orders have been received to distribute and pay the prize money accruing to those engaged in the fight at Mobile, in August, 1864. This will be ready for payment in about two months from the present date. The total amount involved in the latter is $700,000, as the work of distribution will be necessarily complicated and lengthy, therefore, claimants must let patience have her perfect work.

In Token of Respect.

The Department of State displays the National flag in mourning to-day, and the eastern entrance is draped in black. The Navy and Treasury Departments have also placed their flags at half mast in respect to the memory of the Hon. Lewis Cass, who, during his long career of public service, occupied the positions of Secretary of State and Secretary of War.

A Valuable Officer.

Late reports received at the Treasury Department from the customs office show that the collector at New Orleans, Thos. Hart, has effected a large seizure of wines and other expensive goods. The collector at this port is spoken of as a valuable officer, being zealous, energetic and honest.

The White House.

The President to-day was literally besieged with visitors having business of various kinds to transact, but for many weeks there has been no time which could be devoted to the usual general receptions, which were much in vogue until very lately. Among the callers were Governor Hamilton, of Texas, who had a lengthy interview.

Five Cent Coin.

The new five cent pieces are very much in demand, and large numbers of them have been distributed at the Cash Department of the Treasury. One dollar's worth is the largest quantity which any one individual can obtain.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Interesting Correspondence to Bankers—Information Asked as to Former Decisions.

The following correspondence will prove of interest to bankers throughout the country:

NATIONAL MECHANICS AND FARMERS' BANK, }
ALBANY, June 11, 1866. }

Hon. E. E. Spinner:

My Dear Sir—The former Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided that deposits growing out of collections for other banks and remitted for at short dates were not taxable. Your decision, though comprehensive, still leaves the question open for bankers to interpret. You require the tax on "collections made for other banks, and, in fact, on all descriptions of deposits *which may be used by the bank*." Our interior banks collect for city banks and remit by checks on New York, weekly, semi-monthly, and monthly, as the arrangement may be, at par. Weekly remittances average 2½ days; semi-monthly remittances average 7½ days; monthly remittances average 15½ days. Deposits which remain in interior banks through collections in miscellaneous currency only 2½ and 7½ days, and are then remitted by check on city banks, cannot, I think, be safely used. I am not so clear in regard to an average deposited 15½ days, and therefore prefer to know and be governed by your views. As an experienced country banker, you can readily decide this question. Our canal tolls are collected on an allowance of 20 days.

I think we may fairly claim that in case of doubt we should have the benefit of it. This is equitable in all cases, and especially in regard to banks, which are so overtaxed beyond all other property as to seriously threaten their destruction. The yearly taxes of this bank, government, State and municipal, are over ten per cent. of our capital. This will excuse us for past and future contests for rights which cannot be yielded without a surrender of our existence.

I am therefore induced to bring before you another question for your decision. Can a deposit be taxed more than once? For instance, the Mohawk Valley Bank has deposits amounting to $100,000, upon which they pay the Government a tax. They remit $25,000 of deposits, and can the same be taxed a second time from the New York bank, which receives it to a bank in New York, and if this duplicate tax is claimed there is no limit to its multiplication and consequent injustice and oppression.

I suggested these points, and some others which, by forbearance, I unless since yielded, to the present Secretary of the Treasury when he was Comptroller of the Currency, and he assured me that my suggestions had great weight, and that he would speak to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on the subject. The sacrifices which the condition of our country then required us to no longer submit to, and I trust the time has arrived for a just and amicable adjustment of these questions.

I have the honor to be, dear sir, yours,

THOS. W. OLCOTT, President.

REPLY OF TREASURER SPINNER.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, }
DIVISION OF NATIONAL BANKS, }
WASHINGTON, June 18, 1866. }

SIR—I have received yours of the 11th instant, the contents of which I note.

You call my attention to a ruling, "collections made for other banks, and, in fact, all descriptions of deposits which may be used by the bank," and refer to collections made by country banks for city banks, for which payment is made at short dates, and ask my opinion whether I think would not properly come under the head of deposits liable to tax.

In the semi-annual return, after enumerating the different classes of deposits that have occurred to me will be liable to tax, "of a bank, the words "and in fact all descriptions of deposits which may be used by the bank," have been inserted to cover any deposits that may not have been enumerated, and not as qualifying the foregoing clauses.

I think deposits arising from collections are clearly subject to any class of deposits. The collecting bank has the use of the money from the time of collection until it is paid; it does not lose interest on it, and it is liable to the bank, and may be used as well. The fact that a remittance is made at stated periods does not operate against this view. It may be even be an advantage to a bank to know exactly how much money it can depend upon to remain with it. If the collecting bank remits at stated periods of par, as stated or without charge, it is the same thing. It is a matter of judgment that benefit was derived by it from the deposit.

In regard to the question, can a deposit be taxed more than once, containing the Mohawk Valley Bank deposit as an illustration, I think it cannot be taxed a second time by the Government, which was exempted from taxation in the hands of individuals, which would have matured at a later period; but in the meantime, and while it was accumulating sixty days' bills to a very large amount, Exchange brokers had themselves exclusively to sell even the best names among the exporters, and their profit to the purchaser of bills at rates fall to a point at which speculative purchasers will be attracted. There is little ground for apprehension that there will be any duplication of bills on account of want of confidence; for since the test applied by the late London panic, when the Bank of England and Lombard Street, London than ever, while the London bankers, which failed in that crisis, could withstood the shock of the panic without a quiver, and their paper is now discounted at 2 to 3 per cent. less than the best bills of the London bankers. I therefore, every prospect that time bills will be available for remittances as soon as they are wanted.

The recent export of specie has been largely caused by the sudden withdrawal of the balances held there, and of necessitating parties on this side of the water to remit. The doubt as to the fact of causing the remittance of foreign balances held here, and of necessitating parties on this side of the water to remit. The doubt as to the English and Continental firms have accepted; beside which, several millions have been returned to the United States by coupons of five twenties, and bonds and railroad shares, returned in the first quarter.

It is important to keep in mind that neither these balances been called home nor securities returned from any fear or want of confidence in American credit, the motive for realization having been, coupled with the consideration that the sale of our securities involved less loss than realizing upon almost any others. This is the true reason why gold has not been sent, as soon as the necessity which compelled this process ceased. Gold will have to retain to the condition of affairs existing before the panic, balances being again allowed to accumulate at our foreign agencies, to pay for bills again wanted by foreign investors. The subsidence of the panic will be followed by the last and first cause—a general dullness of business with its usual attendant, extreme ease in the money market, and the evil one is that all seeking investment may be naturally expected to give preference to the securities and property of this country, after meeting such an enormous depreciation, will be the very last to suffer comparatively without injury. The existing contraction of credits to the United States only temporary, and may be very possibly succeeded by a disposition to invest here more largely than heretofore. On the continent there will be no inclination to expand European credits, pending the depression and uncertainty of war. In England the money interest will be cautious in extending credit to the countries involved in hostilities, or in any circumstances, what could appear more probable than that the capital now employed in European credits in Europe should be largely transferred for, at least temporary, use in the United States? Perhaps it is not unreasonable to suppose that this turn in affairs has already set in; the decided change in the character of the financial advices by the latest steamers and the condition of the exchange market here, would seem plainly to indicate that such is the case. The question is one which seems necessarily to be left to the future to solve, and no certain prediction can be made upon it. The only safe course is a sort of characterand standing like your own, to wait events, and be satisfied to be left to the impossibility of anticipating.

A remedy would be for banks to decline to receive deposits subject to draft, and to charge a profit to them above the duty and other charges, but this would be suicidal where banking business is so great. It does not seem probable that this rule would generally prevail.

Mr. Hooper, to whom the above letter was remitted, upon representations made by them, has addressed a letter to the effect that no tax has been deposited on that day, and has been paid uncollected, and against which no collection has been made that any collections will be omitted from deposits after the money has been received.

I enclose a proposition before Congress to repeal the tax on deposits, which will be something similar to I hope to see become a law. It seems necessary, in the event that a bill cannot be passed at this session of Congress, to state upon that Congress should to a certain extent remit the duty to the Government.

Yours, &c.,

THOMAS, Treasurer, U. S.

Hon. W. Olcott, President National Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Albany, N. Y.

THE FINANCIAL PROSPECT.

The Drain of Gold Ended—No More Shipments—The Late Shipments—The Cause American Credits—The Future Bright

From the Money Article in N. Y. Commercial Free Trade.

There are no indications of preparations for any important shipments during the current week; and it may apparently be quite safely concluded that we have at last seen the end of the severe drain of gold, which set in about five weeks ago. As a natural consequence of the late extraordinary movement, we now find foreign exchange almost unsaleable; and not on account of distrust, but purely from the absence of demand. The large gold remittances for the 1st of July interest have been made, which would have matured at a later period; and in the meantime, also, have been accumulating sixty days' bills to a very large amount. Exchange brokers and themselves unable to sell even the best names among the exporters, and their profit to the purchaser of bills at rates fall to a point at which speculative purchasers will be attracted. There is little ground for apprehension that there will be any duplication of bills on account of want of confidence; for since the test applied by the late London panic, when the Bank of England and Lombard Street, London than ever, while the London bankers, which failed in that crisis, could withstood the shock of the panic without a quiver, and their paper is now discounted at 2 to 3 per cent. less than the best bills of the London bankers. I therefore, every prospect that time bills will be available for remittances as soon as they are wanted.

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The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL R. CULLY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN P. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. McKEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

LET THEM DO THEIR DUTY.

We yesterday referred to the subject of punishing persons guilty of violating the Excise Law. We take it for granted the District Attorney is doing his duty, and we have good reason for believing the Courts are doing theirs. Nevertheless there are places in full blast, where, for three months, liquor has been sold, and under circumstances deeply injurious to public morals. It is to be hoped their turn will come. If all the officers of the law do their sworn duty, we know it will.

It is a notorious fact, that groggeries have been and are being constantly opened in defiance of the law, the proprietors shrewdly calculating their ability to pay the fines and still make money. To them a fine of $50 or $100 amounts to but a moderate license, which they are perfectly willing and can well afford to pay. Now we suppose this is not the object of the law, but practically quite the reverse. We suppose the law was intended to prevent and suppress illegal liquor traffic, and not to operate as a license system, differing from the usual way only as to the mode of making persons pay, and slightly as to the amount. And yet, in these cases—and they are not few—where groggeries are opened without licenses, and fines are imposed and paid, and the selling goes on all the while, it amounts to just that. Whether the fault is in the law itself or in the administration thereof, we profess not to decide. Clearly, whichever it is, the thing is not beyond correction.

The community expects and believes that the District Attorney, the Courts, and all the officers of the law will do their duty, vigilantly and faithfully. They need fear for the consequences. An enlightened public sentiment will reward them with its approval and support.

THE NEXT ELECTION.

The excitements of a general election campaign are not fitted to the season of dog days. They usually do not begin to glow till the heats of Summer are past. And we do not propose to warm the blood of any one, to the extent of a single degree, by one glance even, at this early period, in the direction of the Fall contest. We address our efforts only to the cool judgment and understanding of our readers, with the desire to impress on their minds a conviction of the vast importance of that election, as a means of expediting the pacification of the country, and restoring all the States to their normal conditions and relations. This can be done with more hope of success before the excitement of passion and the din of factional strifes begin.

Without specific reference to candidates for office who have been or may be put in nomination, we reckon the extraordinary importance of the next election to consist in the bearing which it is destined to have on the final adjustment of our national affairs. And to insure a good effect and a speedy and decided one, it is essential that the tone of the popular voice in the coming election should be in harmony with that of the past six years, as heard at the polls, and as thundered forth on the fields of war. It must demonstrate the persistent and unfaltering determination of the popular will, that the Union is to be preserved, that treason is a crime, and that loyalty is the vital principle of sound political faith. To be effective for good, to its full extent, the election must show that this fixed purpose of the loyal people is not to be evaded by factional side issues, whether springing from old sympathies or from new combinations. It should be so consistent with former utterances at the polls, as to frustrate all plans and prostrate all hopes of an antagonistic character.

It is evident, that not only passion, but also false ideas, long cherished, still cloud the minds of many of the people in the Southern States. And it is no less evident, that this cloudiness is increased by the haze and vapor that have hovered transiently over the policy of the Government and consequently over the politics of the North. In 1863, the elections of Pennsylvania and Ohio had a visible and acknowledged influence on the rebel movements, exciting their hopes during the canvass and fatally dashing them by their issue. The same interest was indicated, both by civil and military leaders of the rebellion, in the Presidential election of 1864,—their hopes excited to the highest pitch by the Chicago nomination and blighted by the election of LINCOLN. And in both cases their cause was weakened by the withering of their illicit hopes, or rather by the decided attitude maintained by the loyal people, in those elections. Another such demonstration, in the elections of 1866, will wither the sprouts of secession hope that have sprung up, by the influence of domestic sympathy, since the rebellion collapsed.

Nor is it alone for the benefit and improvement of the Southern people and their restoration to loyalty and its privileges, that we wish the fall elections to give out loudly the old and true ring of unequivocal Unionism. We make great allowances for the people in the Southern States. We have a decided sympathy for them, not in their treasonable opinions or actions, but in their misfortunes, their impoverishment and their civil disabilities, brought upon themselves by their action. And hence we wish for a strong Union vote in the fall, to eradicate the delusive notions that tend only to prolong their misfortunes. But we wish for it also, to rebuke the selfishness and duplicity of their pretended friends in the North, who have done more than any other class of the Northern people to protract and aggravate both their errors and their suffering. The entirely new track, that these foundered politicians have taken, since the last election, indicates no improvement in the condition of their craft and no change in the crew. They still have the head minds of the popular loyalty against them. The game of policy, like other empty speculations, must yield to honest and resolute realities. The elections of the ensuing autumn will come, like a charm, to scatter the delusions of politicians and factions in regard to the future of the country, and so, at the same time, facilitate and hasten the restoration of all the States to their proper and healthful relations in the Union. No new parties are needful for this happy result. No new issues can overlay the great one question that has classified the people for years past into friends and enemies of the glorious Union.

THAT COOLNESS.

The other day we alluded to the growing coolness on the part of the Democrats towards the President. Although the dog-days are near at hand, the thing not only continues, but absolutely grows, and promises to become quite frigid. The National *Intelligencer*, which is the organ of the club at Washington in support of the President in the interest of the Democrats, is beginning to show uneasiness, as though it felt that all was not right. On the contrary, we understand that the National Union Club at the Capitol has put aside its fighting armor as though it had won a victory—at any rate, as though its objects had been achieved. The Democratic press throughout the country is making wry faces, suspecting that somebody has been on a wild goose chase. Search having been made, not a single Democrat can be found who has received an office from the President, or who entertains the slightest expectation of receiving one—and they who thought it best to stand out from the Union party to get favors, have not fared much better. The truth is, the sentiment and the will which carried the country successfully through the war, is as strong now as it ever was. The Democrats are no more to be trusted now than when they were in active sympathy with the rebellious hosts in arms. Their attempts to hitch themselves on to the President has failed. Their blandishments have not been returned. Though for a while they thought they had some reason for hoping the President would turn a friendly eye towards them, recent circumstances have shown it was a false hope. Nothing seems to be left for them to do but to nurse the coolness between themselves and the President,—an operation very like the attempt to derive warmth from moon-beams, with the thermometer at zero.

THE SOUTHERN PROSPECTS.

The sum and substance of the testimony, from all quarters, is that the negroes throughout the South, as a general thing, are behaving themselves better than could be reasonably expected—on the whole, rather better than a considerable part of the white men. And, what is better, a good many of the better kind of their late owners are coming to understand that the negro is more valuable as a freeman than he ever was as a slave. The trial has not been fairly made yet, but this is the direction in which it points, so far as it has gone. It is the testimony of not a few influential Southerners that they find it to their interest to treat the freedman well, and deal fairly with him. While this confession is mixed with a good deal of fault-finding with the Bureau and with Federal supervision, it nevertheless is valuable testimony, and it goes to establish a promising state of things. This, in every sense, is an experimental year, and the results must be awaited accordingly. While it is likely the cotton crop will be a short one, the cause is not with the negroes. It would have been a short one, though the deficiency might have been less, under the old system. The season has not been favorable, the seed has been bad—independent reasons, having no relation to the free labor system. It is true, there are parts of the South where destitution and suffering exist; but the wonder is that this state of things is not more extensive than it is. Where the ground has been burnt over, the rankest weeds naturally become the first crop.

On the whole, there are good reasons why we may be hopeful of the freedmen and the white population of the South, and for the future development of that portion of the Union under the new order of things.

A GOOD LAW.

The city of New York is reaping the benefits of the new Health Law in more ways than one. The general health of the city was never so good. The morals have been sensibly improved, and in a thousand ways the entire population are reaping the benefits. Up to Tuesday the Excise fund was $1,000,000, an amount sufficient to support the Metropolitan Police till next October. The whole thing is a novelty as well as a blessing. The law—or the getting of it through the Legislature—was little less than a miracle. It proclaims loudly to all other cities to strike boldly for strong municipal laws, based on advanced ideas of Civilization, Christianity and Science.

THE CROP PROSPECTS.

The recent rains, followed by sunny days and warm nights, will be worth untold thousands—millions we might say—to the farmers and fruiters. The previous warm weather had done much to revive them from almost utter hopelessness. The prospect is now good for corn, grass, and so much of grain generally as was not ruined by the hard winter and unpropitious spring.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ARMADALE. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "No Name," "The Woman in White," &c., with illustrations. pp. 320 8vo. New York: Harper & Brothers, publishers. 1866.

This is one of the standard series of novels published by the Harpers in their usual neat style, as to paper, print and binding. The author is no stranger to the readers in this department of literature, who may gratify their wish for a further acquaintance by getting this volume at the store of W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth street.

CHANDOS. A Novel. By "Ouida," author of "Idalia," "Cecil Castlemaine's Gage," &c. pp. 561, 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1866.

For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street.

THE MORAL PHILOSOPHY OF COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE. Designed to be a Companion to "The Physiology of Marriage." By William A. Alcott, M. D., author of "The House I Live in," &c. pp. 408, 12mo. Boston: Dinsmore & Co. 1866.

The author of this book is a practical, common-sense man. This character appears in the work before us with much credit to himself and with much advantage to the reader. His treatise is divided into two parts: first, the nature any objects of courtship and marriage; and second, the proper qualifications for marriage. His ideas on both are sound and judicious, and his mode of stating them clear, serious and impressive.

He maintains that marriage is a duty, introducing men and women into the best, happiest and purest relations of life, the legitimate and principal end of which is, to *educate*—to train up a new generation. He discusses the question, at what age should we marry? inclining strongly, through his professional knowledge of physiology and facts, to the opinion that it should not, in any country, be before the age of twenty-five for males, or of twenty-one for females. On the perpetuity of marriage, the author takes the same grounds as that occupied by the Saviour's teaching, and says:

"I am the more anxious to establish just sentiments on this point, because of the present downward tendency of the public sentiment among us in this particular. Not only in city and in country; not only in the old world but the new; not only among the semi-civilized, but among the refined, we hear a great deal said about freedom from family restraints, liberty of choice, &c., &c."

And on the subject of divorce, his ideas are excellent, and might with great practical utility be considered by the lawmakers of some of our Western States.

"The more frequently and readily divorces are obtainable in any community—above all in a Christian country—the less respectable and desirable does marriage become. And on the contrary, the more matrimony is regarded as indissoluble, except by death, the higher must be our estimate of its advantages and of its consequent happiness.

"I must repeat the idea, that it may be the more distinctly impressed on the reader's mind, the more we allow of divorce in society, the more frequent it will become, and the less will be the sanctity of that marriage institution."

To secure happy marriages and happiness in them, the author's ideas of courtship and of the qualifications for marriage are happily subservient. Singularly enough, as it may be thought, he does not reckon among the latter wealth, dashing manners, costly array, or any other of the too common baits to matrimony. But his catalogue of qualifications embraces such things as common sense, conscientiousness, good temper, love of children, self denial, industry and good habits, economy, knowledge of housekeeping, filial piety, piety towards God, and a number more, to each of which he devotes an instructive chapter.

The book may be read with great advantage by candidates for matrimony of both sexes, as well as by anxious mamas who have daughters or sons to introduce into the "honorable" state.

It is for sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street.

PRINCE LIFE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS, embracing Details and Incidents of his Captivity, particularly concerning his health and habits, together with many conversations on topics of great public interest. By Brevet Lieut. Col. John J. Craven, M. D., pp. 378, 12mo. New York: Carleton, Publisher, 1866.

We have already given extracts from this book, with remarks upon its character. It seems to attract the criticisms of the press very extensively, far beyond what can be attributed to its literary ability, or any intrinsic value in its statements.

It is for sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street.

A LIFE OF JAMES STEPHENS, chief organizer of the Irish Republic, embracing an account of the origin and progress of the Fenian Brotherhood; pp. 158, 12mo paper. New York: Carleton, publisher.

This is a neatly printed pamphlet, having a historical introduction, in which the alleged wrongs of the Irish people appear to be mainly those of the Roman Catholic people. The part devoted to James Stephens embraces a detailed account of his various journeys, speeches and actions in behalf of his countrymen. It does not extend to his more recent utterances on the subject of American Fenianism, which are not in very close harmony with his previous history. The centrifugal force of the Irish Republic seems, of late, greatly in excess of its centripetal force which predominated a few months ago.

The book is for sale by H. Miner, Fifth street.

SELF LOVE, or the Afternoon or Single Life, a companion to "Jealousy" and "False Pride," pp. 345, 12mo; Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson and Brothers.

This is not a novel, but a book of moral sentiments and good counsels in accordance with the title page.

It is for sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, Fifth street.

TOUNTS.

A Popular Delusion Dispelled—Our Present Visitors Harvest Flies.

The people, and particularly the good people of the country, are at this time in great tribulation on account of the present periodical visitation of locusts, it being assured us on the authority of that most reliable person, "the oldest inhabitant," that it is exactly seventeen years since they last were here! This ancient individual, as well as other wise heads and good dames, predict war, pestilence and famine as following in their footsteps, and, taking in view the now existing cholera in Asiatic and European countries, with occasional cases in our own, the battle cloud that now rests over the German and Italian people, and the Donnybrook Fair fight of the Fenians on our border, they, with great show of sense and reason, sadly shake their heads, and portend the evils soon to follow our present guests, so noisy and merry at our expense! This is all well enough for poetry, and chimes well with the music of the "Death Watch," "Dog's Howl and Raven's Croak" superstitions and forebodings, which our grandmothers heard as warning voices, and it is absolutely painful to become so wise as to be forced to confess them fallacious, and call in cold science to dispel the delusions; but, truth and fact are one, and in this enlightened age of common schools, even the children know that there are no "Fairies of the Glen," and that Kriss Kingle is a myth, the reality Ma or Pa. Tom Thumb, with all his courage and audacity, is wise enough to know that "Beauty and the Beast," "Hop o'My Thumb," and "Jack and the Bean Stalk" are pleasant fiction, and would hardly allow his imagination, heated by one of these tales, to carry him so far as to attack the Belgian Giant of Barnum, and prove himself like that

——"valiant Cornish man,
Who slew the giant Cormoran."

Yet, notwithstanding our general information, not many of us know that the singing insects now swarming in our woods are *not* locusts, but are of an entirely different order of natural history. Locusts are of the *order "Orthoptera,"* which means straight winged, and in this order are included grasshoppers, cockroaches, field crickets, &c.; the other, our present visitors, are of the *order Hemiptera*, which means half wing, the wings being half of a leather like substance and half membraneous. Their name proper is the harvest fly, and classical name *"cicada,"* the Latin for cigar, they resembling the stump of a cigar to a certain degree. This class includes a variety of insects entirely different from the *"Locustæ."* The locust makes its noise by rubbing its thighs against its wings, but the cicada (or harvest fly) makes its music by a drum-like apparatus especially provided for the males, and produces its sound by pulling the drum into its sides with strong muscles and then letting go suddenly. The locusts feed on grass and leaves, and do immense damage wherever they light, from which they derive their name locus—*burnt place*. But the harvest fly does its damage most ly under ground, and on the branches where it places its eggs. It does the latter by means of peculiar and wonderful tools provided for it. With them it cuts a slit in the branch and deposits from fifteen to twenty eggs, and then moving a short space on the same branch, makes another deposit, and so on till her whole stock of eggs, amounting sometimes to five hundred, are placed, when having done her duty she dies. The young fall to the ground, too often with the branches on which they are hatched, and immediately burrow to the roots of whatever plant or tree they may be near, when they commence to do damage by feeding on the juices of the roots. They follow this practice until the time of transformation, when some naturalists say takes two years. They come up by making twisting holes over half an inch in diameter, and leave the ground as dusk or after dark, clinging to fences, trunks, branches and leaves, as the case may be, until they split their backs and soar away on wings. It is a popular delusion to call them seventeen year locusts, as they appear every year, and at irregular periods, dependent on the thermometer, &c. They come in vast swarms, as at present, which is a visitation of the genuine *red eyed cicada "Septendecim."*

The ancients looked on these songsters with different sensations from the present generation. The Greeks kept them in cages to sing to them as we do canaries and mocking birds. Anacreon immortalizes them in his verse:

"Happy creature! what below
Can more happy live than thou?
Feasted on the verdant food
Summer weaves thy verdant crown,
Sipping dew for thy delight,
Sweet fragrant nectar of the dawn.
Little fairies thou lovest to sing—
Tales of mirth—an insect king.
Thine the honied voice of praise,
Harbinger of fruitful days.
Darling of the Delphic lyre,
Phœbus is thy sire divine!"

The ladies of fashion wore golden images of them in their hair, as the beau monde of Paris do beetles now. Old bachelors of Athens were fond of them for the silence of the females, for Lenæus said:

"Happy the Cicalas' lives,
Since they have voiceless wives!"

The epicurians of the Athenians esteemed them a delicacy, and had them turned to as great a nicety as a fellow of the club has his shrimps, or *sauldiercrots*, and domestic economy among the Greeks, and at the present day among the Chinese, found them excellent substitutes for bread and soap! We of this day, degenerating from the ancients, find only horror in their presence, presaging wrath and rancor; their song a funeral chant, their wings only uses to fill the paunch of poultry, and with their magic wings give warning of war or peace.

SEPTENDECIM.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Chicago Common Council has unanimously agreed to a vacation from the 15th of July to the 3d of September.

The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* relates a touching incident of a little boy, six years old, named Willie Stransburg, who died a few days ago in that city, from the effects of excessive opium produced by the loss of a fine New Foundland dog—his constant and faithful companion for the past two years.

The Goshen (Ill.) *Democrat* says that a Miss Anna Piper has recovered $1,500 damages from A. W. Havens, for a breach of promise of marriage. Mr. Haven's mother was hopelessly insane, and her condition rendered it out of the question for her son to marry. He proposed to postpone the event until after his mother's recovery or death, but Miss Piper refused and instituted suit, laying damages at $10,000.

As paradoxical as it may appear, the gander mentioned below was a "goose." The Charleston (Ill.) *Courier* says that a gander belonging to the Hon. C. W. Gorden, of that place, recently drove a hen off her nest, took possession, and sat on the eggs until the chickens hatched, and now "scratches" for his young brood as if he was their natural maternal parent.

Mrs. Mary Moseby, a spiritualistic young female, twenty-four years old, committed suicide at Syracuse, New York, last week by swallowing forty-five cents worth of morphine. She left a letter behind saying she was tired of life, and believed that she would be present with her husband in spirit, as well as in body.

Mr. Alexander Dingman, of Sprakens Basin, Montgomery county, New York, after a hard day's work, went home, retired to rest with his wife. During the night his cousin crawled into the bed alongside of Mrs. Dingman. The husband discovered it, but made no opposition, as Mrs. D. threatened to hurl him out of bed if he disturbed them. Quiet was now morning the trio partook of breakfast, and after the dishes were washed and the room cleaned up, Mrs. Dingman packed up her duds' and coolly took her departure with the gay cousin for a home elsewhere than with her lawful husband. Dingman says he expected it.

The Cleveland *Leader* reveals the lamentable adventure of a confiding Illinois merchant on his way to New York, who fell in with a lady on the Lake Shore Road that ingratiated herself into his affections, until they became very confidential, got possession of his baggage checks, "just to take care of them, you know," left him at Buffalo, and consequently he arrived after her by the next train to Rochester. The last seen of the merchant he was excitedly following his trunks to Rochester.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says the new Opera House to be built in that city by T. B. Handy, Esq., will be eighty-five feet front by one hundred and fifty feet deep. It will be built of freestone, and quite ornamental in design. The auditorium from the drop curtain to the back of the boxes will be eighty feet, and eighty-one feet eight inches wide in the clear. Its capacity will furnish seats for one thousand five hundred and twenty persons. The stage will be fifty-five feet deep. The third floor in front of the building will contain ten spacious studios for artists, each seventeen by twenty feet. The site is now covered by the elegant private residence of David Gibbon, Esq.

The New York Board of Health wisely deprecate the fact that it is apparently forgotten that acute and fatal bowel diseases occur in ordinary seasons. Bearing this in mind it will be better not to call all such cases the present season cholera, without full and positive evidence. The people will thus avoid needless panic and diminish peril by observing the hint.

An old villain named Isaac Vanacter, living on a farm eighteen miles southwest of Adrian, Mich., deliberately murdered his wife and a step daughter, eleven years old, on the 18th instant, by pounding out their brains with an axe. He tried to shoot his son but failed. After the commission of the deed he sat down in the house and remained until the officers of the law secured him.

The edible apple-snail is still cultivated in France, Germany and Switzerland as an article of food, and found plentifully in England, about Sevenoaks, Croydon, Reigate and Dorking, on the Cotswold, and in Hertfordshire, Oxfordshire and Wilts. The snail gardens of Germany and France are very productive and lucrative. The small garden of Ulm alone sends upwards of four millions of snails to market. They are used only for food, after being fattened and reared in these receptacles, when in a state of hybernation. In Germany these snails are boiled in milk, and afford a light and strengthening food for invalids, which has been found particularly efficacious in cases of consumption.

The Montreal *Pronuncit*, in commenting upon the recent introduction of resolutions into Congress to repeal or alter the neutrality laws, says: "British patience has been sorely tried by the United States, and it is the last feather that breaks the camel's back." "British patience" has an opportunity of learning how good it is to be tried; and our friends across the border can count at their leisure the chickens that have come home to roost.

The cotton tax in the bill reported from the Senate Finance Committee is the same as has been all along levied, so that, virtually, there is no change recommended.

At a "spiritual circle" the other evening a vinegary lady asked: "Is the spirit of my husband present?" when an answer came, "he is." She asked, "John, are you happy without me?" "Very happy." "Where are you, John?" "In h—l." It is further stated that the vinegary lady threw a lamp at the medium's head, which had the effect of solving the problem of squaring the circle.

A soldier came home from the war with an arm so badly wounded that the surgeon insisted that amputation was the only thing that could be thought of. But the soldier resisted, and was nursed by the girl he loved, whom he married. She gave to him, or his wounded arm, all her thoughts and care, and he recovered. In due time, however, she gave birth to a child, and this child had one development arm, but the other was a stump, similar to the one which the poor wife's mind was then engrossed with at the time the surgeon's nerve taking of cutting off her husband's. Amputation could not have produced a more beautiful stump, and what is more, the scar of the bullet hole so visible on the father's arm, was as visible on the child's arm at the base of the stump as if really inflicted by a ball.

A Paris letter writer tells a story of a lady riding in an open carriage through a crowded street, who wore a very small bonnet, with very large artificial vegetables upon it. The effect of all this was that an ill-fed horse following closely behind her stretched out his head and nibbled, whereupon the lady shrieked and the by-standers laughed, but the horse bit deeper into the deceptive provender, and before the lady was rescued ate up all the "vegetables," and everything else but the ribbons, which he did not seem to relish.

PERSONAL.

—A gentleman who has recently traveled considerable in Europe, says the opinion is generally prevalent there that Louis Napoleon, in bodily health, is in a precarious condition.

—The works on which various American writers are now engaged is thus noted: Bancroft is at work on his 9th volume; Prof. George Wirvene, of Rhode Island, is writing the biography of his grandfather, General Nat. Greene of the revolutionary army; E. G. Squier is preparing a work on the antiquities of Central and South America; Pierre Irving is collecting the scraps and shreds of his uncle, Washington Irving's writings, heretofore never put in book form, and will probably make two or three volumes of them; Richard Frothingham of Charlestown, is writing his elaborate history of that town; Wm. Swinton, first historian of the army of the Potomac, is next to prepare a volume on "The Twelve Principal Battles of the War."

—Some of the manuscript sermons of the eminent Timothy Edwards, D. D., preached in East Windsor, Conn., one hundred years ago, are still preserved. He was the father of Jonathan Edwards, D. D. Their sermons show the scarcity of paper in those days. In some of them, scraps of printed paper are found, which are compactly filled on the margin with writing. The writing is so fine and close that it is difficult to read it without a magnifying glass.

—Ellis Howe, the inventor and patentee of the sewing machine needle, has declared his purpose not to apply for an extension of his patent, which runs out this year, on the ground that he has made a million and a half dollars on it already, which he regards as fortune enough for one man.

—The "important business" which has called Prince John Van Buren to Europe, is merely to make an effort to negotiate an international yacht race.

—It is proposed to erect in the public gardens in front of the Capitol at Washington, a mountain spiral fountain in honor of Professor R. Ellsworth, one of the first heroes of the war.

—The gallant General Custar is at Adrian, Michigan, exhibiting his famous stallion "Don Juan," at the great horse fair at that city.

—The contract for building the Soldiers' Monument at the National Cemetery, at Gettysburg, Pa., has been awarded to James J. Pattenson, of Hartford, Conn., for the sum of $87,000. the monument to be completed by the 1st of July, 1868.

—James E. Murdock, the eminent tragedian, has accepted an invitation to read the Declaration of Independence, at the Fourth of July demonstration at Madison, Wisconsin.

—Governor Morton, of Indiana, it is reported, will not call an extra session of the Legislature to ratify the constitutional amendment, whatever other Governors may do in the matter.

—Reminiscences of General Scott are now current in the public journals. One of this latest treasured reminiscences was when he heard the old hero as a sainte on his arrival at West Point: "The last of human glories are passing away." But it is an unpoetical fact that his "last words" were about his horse, and his last autograph is an order to Cozzens for a bottle of brandy.

—The Louisville correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, a fellow named Clark, who served in the rebel army, attempts to sing General Grant, by saying that he was evidently much pleased with his reception at Covington, Ky., because more attention was not paid to him. This is precisely what General Grant was probably the most pleased with. He never cares to notice any kind, and is probably very much annoyed at the Covingtonites for refusing to honor him. The same correspondent attempts to lionize General Buell, who was dismissed from the army for being tainted with disloyalty.

The Arrest of the Messrs. Culver.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* gives the following relative to the recent arrest of the above named parties: "On the 14th inst., warrants were issued by Mayor Edwards, of this city, at the instance of Edward H. Chase, President of the Petroleum Bank, of Titusville, Pa. One was for the arrest of C. V. Culver, of Franklin, Venango county, who, it was alleged, had, between the 5th day of May, 1865, and the 20th day of March, 1866, in the county of Dauphin, obtained the securities of the Petroleum Bank of Titusville, to the amount of about four hundred thousand dollars, and embezzled the same, contrary to the Act of Assembly," &c. The other warrant was for the arrest of Lucien C. Culver, of Harrisburg, who was charged with a similar offense. The warrants were placed in the hands of Bernard Campbell, Chief of Police, of Harrisburg, who proceeded to Franklin and succeeded in arresting C. V. Culver and Lucien C. Culver, who were taken before Samuel F. Sale, a Justice of the Peace, on the 15th inst. The following is a copy of a transcript from the docket of said Justice,

"June 15, 1866—Defendants brought before Justice by police officer Campbell, of Harrisburg, and offer bail for their appearance at the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county."

Each of the accused were held in five thousand dollars bail—James S. Austin, of Franklin, Lawrence A. Culver, of Reno, and Wm. Hinds, of Reno, becoming their sureties. The securities of the Petroleum Bank, which the Culvers are charged with embezzling, were obtained from the Auditor General's office.

The Titusville *Herald* says: "It is reported that Hon. D. A. Finney was engaged to the tune of $20,000 to defend Culver in the courts of Pennsylvania and New York. He indignantly refused it." Quite unusual, if not improbable.

What History will Say.

A writer of a sketch of Major General Meade, in the *United Service Magazine*, to indicate the importance of the battle of Gettysburg, says the "Rollins Outlines" of a few centuries hence will dispose of our great contest somewhat after this fashion:

"Buchanan was succeeded by Lincoln, a wise and patriotic ruler. During his Presidency the Southern States revolted. After several indecisive actions, Lee, the famous rebel chief, was defeated at Gettysburg by Meade, who commanded the principal force of the Republic; the contest in Kentucky was overrun by numerous armies; its ports were effectually blockaded; the slaves were liberated; many of them were enlisted in the national armies; and finally Richmond, the capital of the revolted States, was captured by Grant, the Commander-in-Chief of the United States armies; and the insurgents were compelled to lay down their arms. Lincoln was re-elected President, but was afterwards assassinated by an obscure actor."

THE MEMPHIS RIOT.—Mr. Broomall, of Pennsylvania, one of the members of the special committee raised to investigate the causes of the Memphis massacre, has returned to Washington in advance of his colleagues. He says that while no distinct proof of the wounding or killing of any one white man by negroes was made, clear evidence of the killing of at least thirty negroes by the whites was produced. Eight rapes were proved, under circumstances of unnatural horror, and in the burning of the houses in which the violence occurred. This was the work of intensely excitable negroes alone. The origin of the massacre was, as stated by General Stoneman, an *emeute* between a few colored soldiers and the police.

CAUTION TO FARMERS ABOUT BUYING DISEASED COWS.—In consequence of the determination of the Board of Health, of New York, to break up the swill milk business, it is supposed that the cows will be driven to the country, and offered to farmers at low rates. As pleuro-pneumonia is known to exist as an infectious disease in all the swill fed herds, it may be carried into the country, as it has been evidently already, before it will do immense injury before it can be checked. Farmers are, therefore, cautioned against buying cows which have been exposed to the contagion, although they may be at the time perfectly healthy. So important is this subject considered, that the President and Secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society have issued an official notice, of warning to farmers on the subject.

AN American agent recently in London explained his business to be to "collect ancestors," and that he had been very successful. He said he had picked up many good portraits, and that with proper attention to costumes and age, and a little little heraldic additions, he had matched suitable husbands and wives for two or three dozen couples, and had exported several very well assorted families, which, being provided with full credentials, were most fitfully adopted, and that he was continuing his highly remunerative researches. This is no fiction.

MR. BROWN, President of the Atlantic Steamship Company, owns an interest of $80,000 in the Ohio Female College, near Cincinnati, and has a mortgage on the property for $40,000. He failed to get possession of the property by suits in Court, he, with counsel, took forcible possession. The citizens, feeling outraged, assembled in great numbers, and would have ousted the invaders had not calmer heads restrained them.

A CONDUCTOR has been fined $500 in Buffalo New York, for ejecting a man from a car because he refused to give his seat to a woman. The court held that ladies, or those who wish to be considered such, are legally entitled to no more privileges in public conveyances than men, and that when the latter pay for seats they have a perfect right to occupy them so long as they conduct themselves in a proper manner.

LONDON ALE AND PORTER.

LONDON ALE AND PORTER,
LONDON ALE AND PORTER,
LONDON ALE AND PORTER.

From the celebrated breweries of BARCLAY, PERKINS & CO., and BASS & CO., in exact quantities and invalids the above articles are the best of tonics. We also have on hand a very fine stock of pure Old Liquors, for medicinal use, such as Cognac Brandy, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Catawba, Champagne, Claret and Blackberry Wines. Also, pure Holland Gin, in cases. Rum, Black berry Brandy &c., all of which have been selected with great care for the special wants of invalids, and the public can depend upon every article that comes from our house as being perfectly pure and the best grade in the market.

McCLARRAN & BRENNAN, Druggists,
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COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure. Will you who are suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion, nausea, sick headache, cholera morbus, dysentery and general debility of the whole system, try but a single bottle? We will never urge you again if we fail in this case. Our own knowledge of its merits, the united testimony of all who have ever tried it, the encomiums of hundreds of our own neighbors, your duty to yourself, and the beneficial result, as certain as sunshine, all urgently, persistently urge you to just try one bottle. If what we say is not correct—if our statements concerning its wonderful virtues are not found to be true—if you do not say that the operation of the medicine is instantaneous and is perfectly wonderful—we will renounce our profession as caterers to the public health, and retire from the field, admitting that we are incompetent to compound a medicinal preparation which would be entitled to your confidence. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOS FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street.
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And instructions given to its use at the home of its purchaser, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

HEMMING,
TUCKING,
QUILTING,
BRAIDING,
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RUFFLING,
STITCHING, &c.,

Done on these Machines—DONE TO PERFECTION. We solicit an examination before making a purchase

WM. SUMNER & CO.

No. 27 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

Annual Address

Before the IRVING and PHILOMATHEAN LITERARY SOCIETIES of the West in University of Pennsylvania, by the Hon. JOHN M. HOWARD, in Mozart Hall, seventh street, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Society's invited.

TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, in the same place, the second Annual Contest between these Societies will come off at 8 o'clock.
jn21-it

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT—THE ANNUAL

Commencement Exhibition,

Will take place THIS (Thursday) EVENING June 21 in MASONIC HALL at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the High School office, and at the door.
jn21-it

AGENTS WANTED—

J. T. HEADLEY'S

History of the War

NOW READY. Complete in two volumes, also in Six parts. It is admitted to be the most interesting picture and valuable HISTORY OF THE REBELLION, which has appeared. The unprecedented sale of 200 000 volumes, and a large portion of the country still unsolicited. We are obliged to run our presses night and day to enable us to supply our agents. Men of character and ability, who desire a lucrative employment, will find this a rare opportunity. For a sight of the work in one volume is so low, compared with the knowledge of its merits, the united testimony of all who have ever tried it, the encomiums of hundreds of our own neighbors, your duty to yourself, and the beneficial result, as certain as sunshine, all urgently, persistently urge you to just try one bottle. If what we say is not correct—if our statements concerning its wonderful virtues are not found to be true—if you do not say that the operation of the medicine is instantaneous and is perfectly wonderful—we will renounce our profession as caterers to the public health, and retire from the field, admitting that we are incompetent to compound a medicinal preparation which would be entitled to your confidence. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOS FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street.
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DRESS GOODS,

BLACK SILKS,

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LESS THAN EVER.

MUSLINS 11 and 12 1-2 Cents.
PRINTS 10 and 12 1-2 cents.
BEAVER BLACK CLOTHS only $1 25.
SHAWLS only $2 00.
CLOAKS only $4 00.

EVERYTHING CHEAP.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, in the Grocery Business, under the name and a style of

GIBSON, ROSS & CO.,

Has been dissolved by mutual consent. ALEXANDER ROSS having disposed of his interest to H. J. CROW. All the business will be carried on at the old stand, 161 Fifth street.

GIBSON, CROW & CO.,

W. J. GIBSON,
ALEXANDER ROSS,
H. J. CROW.

Allegheny City, June 20, 1866.

WHITE HOUSE,

PERRYSVILLE, ALLEGHENY, COUNTY, PA.

J. F. D. KEATING, Proprietor.

This pleasant resort is within a short drive of the city, over one of the finest roads in the State—the only one in Allegheny county that is free of toll. The table is supplied with the best the market can afford. Wines and liquors of pure imports. All the best cigars, &c., may be had at the bar. Remember the WHITE HOUSE, Perrysville Plank Road.
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CHOICE GROCERIES—

Crushed, Granulated, Refined and Brown Sugars, Prime, Rio, Laguayra and Java Coffee,
Teas, Canada and Cane Syrup.
For sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
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IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN,
MONONGAHELA and OLD RYE WHISKY,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

No. 162 Federal st.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Branch Store near the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Passenger Depot

NEW CASTLE, Lawrence county, Pa.

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FOR THE LADIES.

NEW FANCY STATIONERY,

Of various elegant descriptions at the

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196 SMITHFIELD STREET,

CORNER OF SEVENTH.

Ladies purchasing NOTE PAPER or ENVELOPES can have the same embossed with their initials WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

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GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION

To Lake Superior.

The splendid low pressure passenger steamers NORTHERN LIGHT and LA CLA BELLE will sail the following days on GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION to the Lakes, le

The Daily Commercial

WHAT DOES BABY THINK?

BY J. G. HOLLAND.

What is the little one thinking about?
Very wonderful things, no doubt—
Unwritten history!
Unfathomed mystery!
Yet the lingers and grins, and eats and drinks,
And chuckles and crows, and nods and winks,
As if its head were as full of kinks
And curlicues cobbles as any sphinx
Ever invented to puzzle men!
Do fairies talk with it when alone,
Or whisper and sing to it in its dreams,
And bend it nearer to Fairyland?
What can it hear and see?
How much can it know
Of the goings and comings of human life?
Can it talk to the angels, before its birth,
And remember the things it learns in heaven?
Can it read our souls?
Whence its power
To look us through and through?
Has it intuitions we cannot share,
And knowledge hidden from you and me?
Can it turn its head
To the right and the left,
Without a reason in the world for doing so?
Does it remember all
Our mistakes and sins,
And cry for them in the waste places of the night?
Why is it always looking
Into the air,
Reaching and clutching
With its dimpled hands?
What does it want with the pearls
From the necklace of Night
That hangs in the window?
Why will it crow
When the sun comes out,
And hide its face
When it goes behind a cloud?
Who can tell what a baby thinks?
Who can follow the gossamer links
By which the machinery feeds his way
Out from the shore of the great unknown,
Into the realm of waking and sense,
Into the light of day?
Out from the shore of the unknown sea,
Tossing in pitiful agony—
Of the little one—ere that reefs and rolls,
Specked with the barks of little souls—
Barks that were launched on the other side,
And Sipped down heaven on an ebbing tide!

What does he think of his mother's eyes?
What does he think of his mother's hair?
Is it like the radiant cloud that flies
Forward and back ward through the air?
What does he think of his mother's breast—
Bare and beautiful, smooth and white,
Seeking it ever with fresh delight—
Cup of his life and cup of his rest?

What does he think when her quick embrace
Presses his hand and nurses his face
Deep where the heart throbs nine and swell
With a bird's fluster she can never tell,
Though she murmur the words
Of all the birds—
Words she has learned to murmur well!
Now he thinks—can it be wrong?
I can see the shadow creep
Over her eyes in soft retreat,
Over his brows and over his lips
Out in the infinite silence dips
Softly sinking, down he goes!
Down he goes! Down he goes!
Stop! He is hushed in sweet repose!

SUMMER FASHIONS.

...dies' Bonnets, Dresses, Cloaks and Shawls—styles for the Seaside.

The millinners have produced more novelties in usual in the styles of bonnets this season. ere are ten distinct styles, each of which— m the saucer of rice straw or chip, that mere- covers the crown of the head, to the fanchon, ich is most worn—has something to recom- nd it. Bonnets are becoming gradually less. hg one need be surprised if, eventually, are discarded, and ladies appear in the eets without them. Should fashion decree s, it is probable large veils would be worn er the tastefully arranged hair, as they now in Spain and some other countries of Eu se.

t is not often that the "fickle goddess" leads n the realm of the beautiful without, at the me time, inventing some ludicrous taste are esque or unbecoming. Yet it is a most sin- ar fact, that, while many of the absurdities of hion may be, they are, if at first merely tol- ed, finally accepted and admired. The ex- ples of Parisian styles are not usually be- ling, but when these styles are American- ed—for instance, the "mother-of-fact pen- —they are really quite charming. It is rthy of mention that American ladies are ickly a very great improvement in street tumes; and the rich and modest colors so ch worn in shade hats impart a high com- ndation of their refined taste.

BONNETS.

he fashionable bonnet appears to have reach- the smallest possible dimensions, if it is to remain a nnet, and in truth is now little more than a t of flowers and puff of gossamer lace. But is well calculated to display the quantity, ality and beauty of the hair—which may id to be of more consequence than the pro- tion of the head from the sun, wind or dust. hite frosted chip, rice straw and tulle bonnets ...e most used for summer wear, and when neat- trimmed are elegant.

n round hats there is a great variety of apes. The sailor or tarpaulin hat is perhaps a great favorite with very young persons, ile the Derby, the Chevalier, the Pripoli etc., also worn by them. The Watteau, fitting e to the head and flaring and shading the e, is peculiarly adapted to country wear or the seaside.

SUMMER DRESSES.

ored dresses are still the prevailing style, on in thin and rich material which needs stiff ing. Organdies are not as much worn as for- ly; grenadine, muslin and similar goods are ferred. There are some new designs by adame Demorest of elegant dresses for the sea and watering places.

beautiful one is of white alpaca—and an- r of white grenadine—trimmed with blue vet and pearl buckles. The skirt is cut gor- , with a narrow ruffle or flounce in box plaits the bottom of the front and side breadths; a ance six or more inches in width begins one fifth of a yard from the waist, on the seam ning the front and side breadths, and slopes ddually to the next seam at half a yard from waist. From this, sloping more acutely to seam of the first back breadth, it falls over end of the narrow flounce and extends und the bottom of the back breadth. The ading of this wide flounce is of blue velvet bon, with pearl buckles upon the seams. The tice has a point in front, with a basque finish the back. The ribbon is put across the front form of a bertha, with a buckle and loop of bon where it turns to pass over the shoulder. e ribbon extends below the waist, and is fast- ed by a buckle. Coat sleeve, with a ruffle set ove the hand to form a cuff, and the trim- ng at the top of the sleeve is formed of rib- n, with a loop and buckle in the centre.

A very pretty jacket is made in blue and mmed with black velvet. It is cut square in e neck, and extends a finger's depth below waist. This cut open on the back, form- g three lappels, and under these are fastened o into three eighths of a yard long, and trim- d with velvet. There are coat sleeves, the vet passing up the outside seam, and at the nd, set on to represent a cuff; the skirt trim- d to match.

n elegant suit of gray alpaca is trimmed th black velvet and blue buttons. The basque is a short point in front, with quite a deep ngle at the back; the sleeves trimmed in ntation of a pointed cuff, and the gored skirt s a row of velvet around the bottom.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

The styles for children's dresses are more be- oming than formerly, and are better adapted the preservation of health. High necks and ng sleeves, and the high Polish boot, are ecidedly low cut necks, short sleeves and thin ons.

White is the most fashionable for little girls, d circulars of white barege or grenadine, or nics of thin white muslin, are now worn in ce of the white lawns of which white alpine used in this way. He is now seventy- ears of age, but still manages all his own af- irs and executes details with wonderful en- gy.

The debris of the old Academy of Music in ew York, is being removed, and preparations re being made for the erection of the new uilding, on the old site. The new Academy ill nearly resemble the old in its external as- ect, but will be fifteen feet less in height. This hange will diminish the capacity of it, but, it believed, will improve the acoustic advantag- es of the building. Mezzanine boxes, a new eature in America, will be placed on the third oor. The new Academy will accommodate 2,000 persons, nearly 1,000 less than the former uilding; but, as it is intended to limit the use f the place to the legitimate drama, no incon- enience of any kind being suffered to be felt in it, is thought that the proposed accommodations will be ample.

An exchange paper thus takes off the affected ndolent indiscrimination of a species that are ecoming very numerous in the present day, as e readers of the New York and Chicago pa- ers can testify: "Picture of Peasant Girl stir- ing the Fire. A rare specimen of simplicity. he figure is remarkable graceful, but the poker s rather stiff. A carvilinear declination from ight line toward the line of beauty would ave given to the useful Kitchen utensil a ore picturesque effect. Domestichism, such more picturesque than Michael Angelo would have ended this defect. The chiaroscuro of the songe, s riddled shadow, is a wonderful effort of art- ough it, the observed, on the contrary, lacks depth and ongency."

What Buttons Have Done.

The *Round Table* tells us what Buttons have ne: "We must go back nearly forty years. en all the buttons used by Americans were ported, But a shrewd Yankee lady, the young e of a man in humble circumstances, was ...ed with the idea of manufacturing buttons home and by hand. She picked some in- ted buttons in pieces, and was satisfied that th wooden molds she could produce buttons t would find as good a market as the im- ted ones. Her idea was seconded by her sband, who was a thrifty farmer in a country llage in Western Massachusetts. A few ttons were made and were sold. The same nd made more, and these found a ready mar- t. Little by little, month after month, ...idea grew until the persistent wife had more ...n she could do herself, and laborers were employed to assist in the manufacture. The sband, finding himself outdone, abandoned ming and devoted his energies to the new nterprise. Machinery was devised to accelerate ...ters. A factory was built. The enterprise s with amazing proportions. Other factories ...t up. A village clustered around the but- ...n enterprise. Wealth flowed in upon the pro- ...ietor. Factories were built for making mak- ...ers, for making India-rubber webbing, and ...tories for cotton spinning. With every year ...e project grew apace until the proprietor ...uld be named among the millionaires.

Out of this process of the button manufactories ...eminary was established, which is doubtless ...the head of schools for young men in this ...untry. A church was built, and accidentally ...rned. Another was built, and shared a sim- ...r fate. A third was built without delay, each ing handsomer than its predecessor. A col- ...e was in trouble. The proceeds of buttons ...ve to its relief and placed it upon enduring ...undations—a college that has sent its men ...und the world to do good and help civilize. ...e young ladies' seminary was the next plan- ...d first of any account in this country. Again ...e button purse flew open, and the school that ...s been a model for at least half a dozen others ...as firmly founded. And all this time very few ...side of these villages knew who was doing ...ll. In fact, we know of no instance where ...uch has been done by an individual with- ...t its being trumpeted to the world. Nor have ...e mentioned half of the beneficences which ...me from the button success. A college in the ...est was helped to a permanent footing. A ...dies' seminary in the West was also kindly ...membered. A college in Syria, having the ...ndest plan at its foundation, was generously ...ded. And all the time new buildings were ...ing added to the institutions which he had ...lready established, and for which we had sup- ...lied the money. During the past season he ...as completed a great factory at a cost of not ...ess than half a million, and is now erecting a ...endid dormitory building in connection with ...e seminary which bears his name. This is in ...rt what buttons have done and are doing. Many persons will like to know the name of ...is "button genius"—some few have already ...rived it—the name of Samuel Williston, of ...outhampton, Massachusetts. In all these ...ars of noble deeds and ever increasing success ...f Williston has shunned publicity, and we ...now he will feel no pleasure at seeing his ...ame used in this way. He is now seventy ...ears of age, but still manages all his own af- ...irs and executes details with wonderful en- ...rgy.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Last night but two of the charming actress
NOEMIE DE MARGUERITTES,
Who will appear for the first time here as "Salanet- te," in which character she will sing, "Would I were with you."
THIS (Thursday) EVENING will be presented the beautiful comedy, entitled
WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN.
Overture.....Orchestra
To conclude with
NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS.
In preparation, STREETS OF NEW YORK.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.
MR. GEORGE W. MORGAN,
THE EMINENT ORGANIST,
and Musical Director of Grace Church, New York, begs leave to announce that, at the urgent request of several of the most influential citizens and connois- seurs, he will give his SECOND and positively
LAST GRAND CONCERT,
ON THE
GREAT ORGAN
Just erected by George Jardine & Son, New York, on
Thursday Evening, June 21st
When he will perform a choice Programme of Classi- cal and Popular Music.
ADMISSION.....ONE DOLLAR.
PARTICULAR NOTICE—In order to comply with the desire of some distant to witness Mr. Morgan's wonderful Pedal Playing, a number of seats (limited to twenty) have been reserved in the organ loft, and will be disposed of at $3 each.
Tickets will be ready on Tuesday, and may be ob- tained at the principal Music Stores. Doors open at 7½. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. jels-lt

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HOUSE—
CAPE MAY, N. J.
Opened on the 1st day of June, 1866.
Many improvements have been added to this large and popular establishments since the close of last sea- son. The Ringlead's celebrated Band has been secured, and nothing will be left undone to sustain the well established reputation of the house.
It has long been admitted that Cape May possesses a better and more secure beach than any other sea side summer resort in the country. It is the only beach where ladies and children can bathe in the ocean by themselves with security.
Excellent railroad facilities and largely extended hotel accommodations must command for Cape May a preference over any other sea shore resort in this country.
The Columbia House is located close upon the beach, with a fine ocean view from three fronts of the house. Its bathing rooms are new, and neatly built. Its lawn has a fine group of shade trees, and well laid out walks. Its dining room is very large and airy, and is so situated as to secure a fine ocean breeze at all times of day and evening.
There are connected with the house several fine cottages, which may be secured by families or parties who desire more private quarters than rooms in the hotel.
For rooms, &c., address
GEO. J. BOLTON
Cape May, N. J., or at
my29-1m eod Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cresson Springs.
This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of guests on
SATURDAY, June 2, 1866.
For further information address
GEO. W. MULLIN,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
my21-1m CAMBRIA COUNY, PA.

LORETTO SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA, PA.
OPEN JUNE 26. Situated on the top of the Alle- gheny Mountains; is unsurpassed for health and fine scenery, being only four miles from Cresson Station, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Cosines will be in readiness to convey visitors from the Sta- tion to the Springs. For particulars address, at the Springs, F. A. GIBBONS Jr., Proprietor.
jel3-1meod

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. jel-tf

COAL, COAL.
Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company.
GEO. C. POTTS, President.
H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas'r
Miners and shippers of best
YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,
For gas manufacturing and domestic purposes, are prepared to receive and fill promptly, orders by rail or river, for this superior coal from their mines on the Youghiogheny, near Osceola station, Connellsville railroad.
Barges loaded with dispatch.
Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.
Office, 31 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
T. N. PATTERSON, superintendent.
mh23-3m-eod

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Coal and Coke Works. Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent,
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
fe6-6m

PANEL DECORATIONS,
For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco finish, at No 107 Market street.
ap11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
mh10-eod

H. B. FRY,
BANKER,
NO. 12 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Gold, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Govern- ment Stake, Railway, Mining and Express Securities, negotiated on the most favorable current terms. Any information promptly furnished by mail.
may22-2meod

PITTSBURGH
NATIONAL BANK
OF
COMMERCE,
COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS.
Capital - - - $500,000
Discounts Daily at 11 A. M.
Deposits received and collections made on all the prin- cipal points of the United States. Also, dealers in UNITED STATES SECURITIES Bought and Sold.
OFFICERS.
A. PATTERSON, President. JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH C. CURRY, Ass't Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
A. PATTERSON, JAMES McCANDLESS, CHARLES CHALFANT, WM. H. BROWN, JOHN MELLON.
JAMES LEED, ALLEN KIRPATRICK, J. DOUGLAS, WM. S. HAVEN.
apl-eod

DEPEW & POTTER,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.
Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to sight draft.
All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Govern- ment Securities.
Collections made on all points.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. HENRY W. POTTER.
(Late Secretary of State.)

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Com pany.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to in crease to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized un der the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTS BURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; re ceive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange or all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trus Company since its organization in 1853, will, we be lieve, be a sufficient guarantee that those who entrust to the new organization will receive the same promp attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Bank and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same office and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOS. SEDGWICK BELL, JOHN H. AIKEN,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, JOHN WILSON.
WM. K. KNOX,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier
jel

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jel3-1meod

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NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. jel-tf

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H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas'r
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Barges loaded with dispatch.
Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.
Office, 31 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
T. N. PATTERSON, superintendent.
mh23-3m-eod

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FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Coal and Coke Works. Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent,
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
fe6-6m

PANEL DECORATIONS,
For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco finish, at No 107 Market street.
ap11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Manager.....W. H. LEAK.
HOUSE CROWDED EVERYBODY ENRAPTURED
THIS (Thursday) EVENING,
GRAND, GORGEOUS SPECTACLE,
ALADDIN:
Or, The Wonderful Lamp.
Embracing all of the great artistes
MISS MOLLIE WILLIAMS and MR. FELIX A. VINCENT
EVERY NIGHT.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Friday, Benefit of Miss Mollie Williams.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
All merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Alle gheny and Birmingham will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Pa tront by the year the principal corners in the city and towns. No extra charge for the same. jel5-lt

FOURTH OF JULY
A GRAND
GIFT CONCERT,
WILL BE GIVEN AT
CITY HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WEDNESDAY, July 4, 1866.
GIFTS TO THE AMOUNT OF
$40,000
Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders, Including Greenbacks, Fine Farms in the West, Sewing Ma- chines, Melodeons, &c.
TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.
LIST OF GIFTS:

1 gift in Greenbacks	$1 000
1 gift in Greenbacks	500
1 gift in Greenbacks	250
1 gift in Greenbacks	125
1 gift in Greenbacks	75
1 gift in Greenbacks	50
100 gifts in Greenbacks, $10 each	1 000
200 gifts in Greenbacks, $5 each	1 000
100 gifts in Greenbacks, $2 each	2 000
2,000 gifts of good, Interesting Books	2 000
10 gifts of fine Sewing Machines	2 000
6 gifts of excellent Melodeons	300
9 gifts of Ivory Toilet Sets, Viz: 3 Ivan and Rings, 2 Diamond Pins, 4 fine Gold Watches	2 000
11 gifts of Western Farms, to-wit: Nine in Missouri, LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:	

Four in Livingston county, One of 251 Acres, and Three of 160 Acres each. Two in Texas county each 160 Acres. One in Ripley county of 160 Acres and Two in Oregon county, each 160 Acres. Four Farms in Marathon county, Wisconsin, 160 and 80 Acres respectively all fronting on Lakes and in good settlements. Titles perfect, and to be seen at our office.
Also, 40 Interests of 2 22 each in Oil Wells located on the famous Pithole Creek, Venango county, Pa., in- cluding the celebrated Flowing Well, Eureka, on Holmden Farm, and other productive wells in that wonderful region. These interests will be present- ed as Forty gifts, valued at from $200 to $2 000 each. Not one of them in an unproductive well, both wells producing, and others yet to be tested. Ex- cuse to producing wells, all under contract for com- pletion, free of further expense. Maps showing the location of said wells, &c., on hand.
Persons wishing to examine deeds, or certain arti- cles of the above property can be accommodated at our office where all the particulars may be obtained. We have no bogus property in our scheudule, which should deter free-thinking people from calling on us.
This is not a speculation. It is merely an effort to effect the sale of a large amount of property at a moderate valuation.
TICKET LISTS, including THE GIFTS, WITH HOLDERS' NAMES, ADDRESSES AND THEIR TICKET NUMBERS, IS KEPT AT OUR OFFICE, SO THAT ALL MAY KNOW FOR CERTAIN WHETHER THEY ATTEND THE CONCERT OR NOT. Trade will be no less liberal, but some kind will be given to every ticket holder. Our unanimous aim is to encourage the industrious mer and women of our lives.
The drawing will take place after the concert, four nights in succession. A committee will be appointed by the Ticket Holders alone to superin- tend the same, and see that the drawing is conducted impartially, and the result published immediately.
Greenbacks, Deeds, &c., forwarded by express.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY Town and Village, within 500 miles of Pittsburgh, to whom liberal inducements are offered.
CLUB RATES.

5 Tickets to one address	$4 50
10 Tickets to one address	9 00
20 Tickets to one address	17 50
30 Tickets to one address	26 25
40 Tickets to one address	35 00
50 Tickets to one address	43 50
100 Tickets to one address	87 50

Tickets selling fast. Get up your clubs, and send on your orders with the name and address in full, of each subscriber.
Money may be sent at our risk, either by draft, post- office order, Express or registered letter.
Number of tickets issued, 40,000. Price $1 each. They are for sale at our office,
NO. 70 FIFTH ST.,
Second Floor, Chronicle Building,
PITTSBURGH.
And at the principal Hotel's, Book, Music and Drug Stores of this city and Allegheny.
Send by mail on receipt of price and stamp for re turn postage. Send for circulars.
We have excellent references, with which our agents are furnished.
Proposals for publishing this advertisement solicit- ed. All communications should be addressed to
M'DONALD, THOMSON & CO.,
Box No. 506, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jel7

STEEL MANUFACTURERS

GENERAL PARTNERS.	SPECIAL PARTNERS.
REUBEN MILLER,	SAMUEL M. KIER,
GEO. W. RAHE,	SAMUEL DUFF.
CHAS. PARKIN,	

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,
MILLER, RAHE & PARKIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel
Warranted Equal to any in the Market, Either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.
Special attention paid to fine TOOL and DIE STEEL.
OFFICE, 38 WOOD STREET.
IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.
Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. jel5-ly

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. jes

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, squares flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactures in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES.
Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and
SHEET CAST STEEL.
Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, &c.
Office: Corner Ross and First streets, two blocks above Monongahela House. my27-1y

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Rompers, Pile, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders promptly attended to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 87 Fifth street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

REMOVAL.
T. & J. T. McCANCE,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
Have removed to the New Building,
196 Liberty street.
Owing to the lateness of their purchases for the
SPRING TRADE,
(The senior partner being now in the East,) they are prepared to exhibit goods for the
CUSTOM TRADE
AT THE VERY LOWEST QUOTATIONS
that goods have yet reached.
They have, and design to keep, a SUPERIOR STOCK OF CLOTHING FOR SALE, OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE, and EQUAL in all respects to CUSTOM WORK. mh28-1m

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

PRINTING.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BIND ING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and ornate work.
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 66 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no26

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER.
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
20 lbf. bbls. Prime Roll Butter;
10 tubs Prime Roll Butter;
For sale by
mh18 J. B. CANFIELD.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE OF THE
JOHN B. BELL COAL WORKS,
New Cumberland, Hancock Co., W. V.
By virtue of a decree rendered by the Circuit Court of Hancock county, West Virginia, at the April term, 1866, in a cause therein pending, wherein Thomas Bumstead, Administrator of John Clapp, deceased, is plaintiff, and John B. Bell, defendant, the under- signed Commissioner and late sheriff of Hancock county, sold the structure of coal and other property hereinafter described, under a former order of the court aforesaid, in the suit aforesaid, to Thomas M. Sterret and John B. Bell, his surety; the said parties having failed and neglected to pay the amount of pur- chase money due and secured by the second bond given by the said Sterret with John B. Bell, his surety, therefore, pursuant to the decree in said cause, the undersigned Commissioner, will proceed on the premises, on TUESDAY, July 10, 1866, to re-sell all the following property, to wit: All that stratum of coal pierced by said John B. Bell from said John Clapp, near the town of New Cumberland, in said county of Hancock, containing about 100 acres of coal of best quality, also lots of ground in said town of New Cumberland, numbered and designated on the plat thereof by the Nos. 17, 18, 19, 50, 69, 70, 77, 81, 82 and 83, and all the coal cars, lo- cater with all the fixtures and appurtenances be- longing to said belt, and used in and about his coal works, all of which property is sold under the said decree aforesaid.
The sale will be one-third cash in hand, and the residue in two equal instalments payable in one and two years, the purchaser executing bonds with approved security for the deferred pay- ments. The said sale will not affect the rights and equities of the said Thomas M. Sterret and John B. Bell, his surety, and the title will be retained until the pur- chase money is paid. sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. SAMUEL W. WILSON,
jel-2-1m Commissioner.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE OLD
DR. SHOENBERGER
MANSION LOT.
Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh. Under an order from the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, Pa., I will, on
SATURDAY, June 23d, 1866,
At two o'clock P. M., upon the premises, sell by pub- lic auction, that valuable and well known HOUSE AND LOT OF LAND, formerly the residence of Dr. PETER SHOENBERGER, deceased, in the Fifth Ward, Pitts burgh, Pa., bounded by and fronting on Penn street, one hundred feet, more or less, on the same by Adams street, two hundred and twenty feet, on the east the same distance by lot now of THOMAS S. BLAIR, Esq., and on the north one hundred feet, more or less, by Pike street, the House being a large, double two story brick dwelling, with outbuildings.
The property will be sold as a whole, or in parts, as may be found most advantageous.
A plan of said lot can be seen at the office of SHOENBERGER & CO., No. 93 Water street, or of SCHMERTZ & SON, Attorneys, No. 58 Grant street, corner of Fourth.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash, with allow a liberal credit for part of purchase money, if desired.
Possession given April 1 1867.
For further information apply to
jel-td H. K. SHOENBERGER.

GREAT SALE
OF DESIRABLE
REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION,
ON MONDAY, JUNE 25, AT 2 P. M.,
on the premises, will be sold the very handsomely situated and desirable property adjoining
FORT HERRON, NEAR MINERSVILLE,
BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF
The Late John Herron, Dec'd.
The property consists of 78 lots, laid out in various sizes, from the orchard, and fronting on the Ohio river each. The entire property occupies a beautiful position, is free from the smoke and soot of the city, and is within a delightful walking distance of the city by a pleasant road that makes one mini- mitutes pleasant ride, only two miles from the Court House. Plans of the property to be shown on the day of sale, at McCLELLAND'S Auction House, 55 and 57 Fifth street.
TERMS: One-fourth Cash, the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest payable annually. Any purchaser to pay for title, papers and U. S. Stamps.
Sale to commence at the corner of Market and cor. Grant and Fifth sts. every half hour.
T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.
jel6-td

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE.
125 Acres of land, situate in Versailles Township, Allegheny county, on the Greensburg Turnpike, with- in 5 miles of the Court House, and 2 miles from Mo- nongahela Railroad at Brinton Station, 12 miles East of Pittsburgh. The farm consists of about 80 acres of the finest quality of LIMESTONE AND COAL, suffi- cient for the structure of coal and other purposes hereinafter described, under a former order of the Court aforesaid, in the suit aforesaid, to Thomas M. Sterret and John B. Bell, his surety; the said parties having failed and neglected to pay the amount of pur- chase money due and secured by the second bond given by the said Sterret with John B. Bell, his surety, therefore, pursuant to the decree in said cause, the undersigned Commissioner, will proceed on the premises, on TUESDAY, July 10, 1866, to re-sell all the following property, to wit: All that stratum of coal pierced by said John B. Bell from said John Clapp, near the town of New Cumberland, in said county of Hancock, containing about 100 acres of coal of best quality, also lots of ground in said town of New Cumberland, numbered and designated on the plat thereof by the Nos. 17, 18, 19, 50, 69, 70, 77, 81, 82 and 83, and all the coal cars, lo- cater with all the fixtures and appurtenances be- longing to said belt, and used in and about his coal works, all of which property is sold under the said decree aforesaid.
The sale will be one-third cash in hand, and the residue in two equal instalments payable in one and two years, the purchaser executing bonds with approved security for the deferred pay- ments. The said sale will not affect the rights and equities of the said Thomas M. Sterret and John B. Bell, his surety, and the title will be retained until the pur- chase money is paid. sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. SAMUEL W. WILSON,
jel-2-1m Commissioner.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE OLD
DR. SHOENBERGER
MANSION LOT.
Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh. Under an order from the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, Pa., I will, on
SATURDAY, June 23d, 1866,
At two o'clock P. M., upon the premises, sell by pub- lic auction, that valuable and well known HOUSE AND LOT OF LAND, formerly the residence of Dr. PETER SHOENBERGER, deceased, in the Fifth Ward, Pitts burgh, Pa., bounded by and fronting on Penn street, one hundred feet, more or less, on the same by Adams street, two hundred and twenty feet, on the east the same distance by lot now of THOMAS S. BLAIR, Esq., and on the north one hundred feet, more or less, by Pike street, the House being a large, double two story brick dwelling, with outbuildings.
The property will be sold as a whole, or in parts, as may be found most advantageous.
A plan of said lot can be seen at the office of SHOENBERGER & CO., No. 93 Water street, or of SCHMERTZ & SON, Attorneys, No. 58 Grant street, corner of Fourth.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash, with allow a liberal credit for part of purchase money, if desired.
Possession given April 1 1868.
For further information apply to
jel-6 H. K. SHOENBERGER.

GREAT SALE
OF DESIRABLE
REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION,
ON MONDAY, JUNE 25, AT 2 P. M.,
on the premises, will be sold the very handsomely situated and desirable property adjoining
FORT HERRON, NEAR MINERSVILLE,
BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF
The Late John Herron, Dec'd.
The property consists of 78 lots, laid out in various sizes, from the orchard, and fronting on the Ohio river each. The entire property occupies a beautiful position, is free from the smoke and soot of the city, and is within a delightful walking distance of the city by a pleasant road that makes one mini- mitutes pleasant ride, only two miles from the Court House. Plans of the property to be shown

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

ROBBING A DRUNKEN MAN.—Wm. Robinson was committed to jail yesterday by the Mayor, in default of bail, to answer a charge of stealing a watch and chain from Thomas Frith, while sleeping in a bar-room, in the First ward.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday afternoon, as a little son of Mr. J. S. McKnight, residing in Union township, was amusing himself by shooting rats, the gun bursted, shattering one of his hands so severely as to render amputation necessary. He was also injured on the head by fragments of the barrel, and it is feared that he will not recover.

UNDINE BOAT CLUB.—This well-known organization have concluded their preparations for the season. A new boat house has been built, and is now moored in the Allegheny river, at the foot of Pitt street. The members will commence their aquatic sports in a few days. This club owns a number of excellent boats, one of which—the Avalanche—is seventy-five feet long.

WINES AND LIQUORS.—Mr. Isaac Stern, importer and wholesale dealer in wines and liquors, tobacco, segars &c., has in store at No. 162 Federal street, Allegheny, a large assortment of choice brands of those articles, which is worthy the attention of the trade. Mr. Stern keeps only the purest liquors and best qualities of segars and tobacco, which alone are desirable to those who value their health. Mr. S. has also a branch store in New Castle, where every article is of the best description.

POSTOFFICE AND STORE ROBBED.—On Saturday night last, or early on Sunday morning, the postoffice at Apollo, Armstrong county, and the store of Wm. Wray were robbed. Mr. Wray is postmaster at that place, and the store which is connected with the postoffice is owned by him. An entrance was effected by opening the door with a false key. There were over one thousand dollars worth of drugs, hair oils, rings, etc., in the store, but only a small portion of this was stolen. The postoffice was robbed of over one hundred dollars worth of postage stamps, and all the letters in the office but six. The object of the thieves no doubt was money, as there was five dollars in money taken out of the drawer in the store, which was all that was in the building. No clue to the robbers has yet been discovered.

Fatal Accident.

Yesterday morning about half-past nine o'clock, a lad aged twelve years, named James Beltzhoover, son of the late Wm. Beltzhoover, was killed near the residence of his mother, on the Washington turnpike, some three miles from this city, by the premature discharge of a gun. The lad and a companion of about his own age, were out gunning, when the deceased asked his friend to reach him his gun, and while he was in the act of doing so it was accidentally discharged, and the contents entered young Beltzhoover's forehead, immediately above the eye, and lodged in the brain. Dr. Donaldson was sent for, but the lad died in two hours afterwards. Coroner Lawson will hold an inquest on the body to-day.

Bursting of the Upper Basin.

Last evening about dusk the upper reservoir connected with the City Water Works, situated on the summit of Prospect Hill, burst and an immense volume of water poured down the sides of the hill upon the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Fortunately no houses happened to be within reach of the torrent, else they would have been swept away. It was supposed that the water found its way through the drain until it struck an old coal pit, when it busted forth. The citizens need not be apprehensive of the accident interfering with their supply of water, as Chief Engineer Superintendent of the works, took occasion some time ago to provide for such an emergency. Measures were taken last evening to have the break repaired at once.

Pittsburgh in a Prize Fight.

A prize fight occurred at St. Louis on Sunday afternoon, between Cowley Davis, of this city, and Mike Donovan, of Chicago, for a purse of $100, given on the ring ground, for the purpose of testing the courage and endurance of the principals, neither of whom was over twenty years of age. At the fifty-fifth round both parties looked fresh and strong, with very little signs of severe treatment. In this round, after exchanging several blows, Donovan fell, Cowley also thrown, Donovan falling heavily upon him, and, while in this position, the latter seized Cowley by the throat and commenced to choke him. This "foul" was too apparent for the referee to overlook, and he decided the fight in favor of Cowley. The battle lasted over two hours.

Pleasure Excursion to Lake Superior

There is nothing that will repay the summer tourist so well as a trip to Lake Superior, on one of the splendid Lake steamers that ply between Cleveland and Sault Sainte Marie. The elegant low pressure passenger steamers "Northern Light" and "Lac La Belle," with both of which Lake Superior tourists of last summer are favorably acquainted, will resume their pleasure excursion trips to the Upper Lakes on June 23d, on which day the handsomely appointed "Lac La Belle," Captain John Spaulding, will leave Cleveland, at 9 o'clock P. M., and Detroit the following day, at 10 P. M. Those who have heretofore been in the habit of spending the summer months at the springs and fashionable watering places, would do well to ignore them this summer and take a trip to Lake Superior, which will result not only in recuperating their physical condition, but improve them mentally. Application for tickets to either of the above steamers should be made to Robert Hanna & Co., Cleveland, O.

The Army Fling Presentation.

The following arrangements for Pennsylvania soldiers to attend the Flag Presentation at Philadelphia, on the 4th of July have been made for the Eighteenth Military District, composed of the counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Indiana and Jefferson:

First, Free passes to this point and return, good from the 1st to the 10th of July, will be issued by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Allegheny Valley, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroads to all Pennsylvania soldiers, on application and presentation of their discharge. Discharge to be left, when the ticket is received, at the return.

Second, Free passes from this point to Philadelphia and return will be issued by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, on presentation of the proper order, to color bearers and color guards only. All other soldiers will be charged excursion rates by this railroad, and receive tickets good from the second to the seventh of July. J. B. Sweitzer, Commandant for Eighteenth Division. Country papers are requested to give this publicity.

Suit Against Lawrence County—Heavy Damages Claimed.

On the night of 2d of December, 1865, a very dark night, Mr. Timothy McVay, late of North Fayette township, in this county, was killed by a fall from the bridge across the Neshannock, in the borough of New Castle. Mr. McVay visited the place on business, and being a stranger mistook an opening in the wall leading to the bridge as the footway (as he supposed) and fell down a precipice of some fifteen feet and was killed. The Commissioners of the County had just completed the bridge, but had failed to replace the wall taken away and it was left open unbarricaded to endanger the life of whoever in the darkness of night might pass that way. On the morning after the occurrence a barricade was put up, failing to restore to the side and the orphans, the husband and father. The widow and children of the deceased have brought suit against the county, and have laid their damages at ten thousand dollars. John McMichael, Esq., and Messrs. Hazen and Shafer, of this city, appear for the plaintiffs.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—The first of the commencement exercises proper, of the Pittsburgh Female College, took place last evening in the chapel, before a large audience, and consisted in reading original essays and music. The exercises commenced with variations on the piano, by Misses Cook and Hadfield, followed by prayer by Rev. E. B. Snyder. The Latin salutatory of Miss Mary T. Dilun, of Allegheny, was good both in composition and reading. The essay of Miss Fanny Cassatt, entitled "From Egypt to Canaan," was well read by Miss Lizzie B. McCay of Blairsville was very good. "Province of mathematics" written and read by Miss Lizzie Boswell, of Enon Valley, was the best production of the evening. Miss Carrie Lynch, of Allegheny, read an essay entitled "Every beginning shrouded in mist," which was a very fair composition, although her reading might be improved. Miss Lizzie Smith, of Sharpsburgh, read a creditable composition, "Keep my memory green," although her pronunciation was rather indistinct. The music, interspersed between the readings, was admirable. To-night the closing exercises of the collegiate year will take place, when Dr. Boswell will address the graduates, and the degrees will be conferred.

Criminal Court.

In this Court yesterday, Judges Sterrett and Brown on the bench, the following business was transacted:

THE TROY HILL LIQUOR CASES.

There were four more Troy Hill Sunday liquor cases tried yesterday—Joseph Dierstein, William Einstein, Conrad Eberhardt and John Latterle, all of whom were convicted on Tuesday for selling liquor on Sunday, being again brought up. They all keep tavern on Troy Hill, in Reserve township. They were severally arraigned and all found guilty. Sentence deferred.

ASSAULT AND SURETY.

Gerhard Schmoll was indicted for assault and battery. He was found guilty and was sentenced by the court to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs to the County Commissioners into five hundred dollars bail to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Anderson—charge surety of the peace, on oath of Richard Borrig. The Court discharged Ritzert, but divided the costs between the plaintiff and defendant.

INDECENT ASSAULT.

John Chess, proprietor of a tavern in West Pittsburgh, was placed upon trial on an indictment for attempted outrage upon Mrs. Ann Lewis. The alleged assault occurred on the 18th of April last, at the house of the prosecutrix, in Union township. The case occupied the attention of the Court during the greater portion of yesterday. It will probably be submitted to the jury this morning.

Court of Common Pleas.

This Court assembled at the usual hour yesterday morning, Judge Stowe presiding.

The case of Wm. H. Sutton vs. Jake Hill, was concluded yesterday morning, the jury returning a verdict for the defendant.

The case of D. B. Kirk & Co. vs. John O'Neil & Co., was next taken up. This was an action to recover $1,734 00 damages sustained by an alleged breach of contract on the part of the defendants. It is alleged by the plaintiffs that they contracted with the defendants to deliver to the latter one thousand barrels of oil, one-half at $8 75 per barrel, and the other half at $9 00 per barrel. The oil, it is alleged, the defendants refused to receive as per contract, and the action is brought to recover the amount. The defendants allege in their affidavits of defense, that they had sold the same amount of oil in question, but the plaintiffs refused to deliver when demanded; that the plaintiffs subsequently sold the oil on the defendants' account, and rendered the process; and that the plaintiffs having failed to deliver the oil at the specified time, deprived them of the opportunity of a sale. The case is still on trial.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—"Aladdin," with its magnificent scenery and gorgeous appointments, is attracting crowded audiences. It will be repeated this evening.

THEATRE.—The sprightly young comedienne, Miss Adelaide Margarites, is meeting with fair success. To-night she will present an entirely new piece, never before played in this city, entitled "Which is Which?" The piece is said to be full of amusing scenes, and is of a character to suit the weather.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jel5

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
je4

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, June 20, P. M.

The gold market is reported as quiet to-day. The quotation at eleven and a half o'clock this forenoon was 153½, which was the only one received during the day. Governments are without any material change. Eighty-ones, 110¾; Five-twenties, 103¼; Seven-thirties, 102⅝; Ten-forties, 99⅝; Certificates, 100⅛; Clevel and and Pittsburgh, 87; Fort Wayne, 97½; Erie, 89¾; Chicago and North Western, 59⅝; Bonnehoff (Oil) 11¾; Pit Hole, 2½; United States, 6⅝; Gregory, (Gold) 14½; Quartz Hill, 4; Smith and Parmalee 9¼.

—In the local stock market there is some activity in bank shares. The following sales occurred yesterday: 20 shares Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank at 65; 50 shares Citizen's at 63⅝@64, 40 shares Exchange at 64½@65; 50 shares Iron City at 85¾, 20 shares Mechanics' at 74¼, 25 shares Bank of Pittsburgh at 65½; 20 shares Allegheny at 58¼@58¾. The Fourth National is held at par against 98 bid. There is some inquiry for City 6 per cent. bonds at 95, and County at 74. Connellsville Railroad 6s sold at 81. Columbia Oil stock advanced to-day, and sold at 19. Most holders ask 20, and are not anxious to sell before dividend time.

—There are various theories current as to the effect of the war troubles in Europe on the price of our Government securities, several hundred millions of which are held in Europe. One party argues that war frightens capital, which is always cowardly, and by restricting enterprise adds a demand for capital, investment securities sympathize with the universal depression. This, in some cases, is no doubt true. Another party argues that if war breaks out in Europe the Germans and Italians will seek security for their property by transferring it to countries remote from the complications of conflict, and foremost for both safety and profit among the security of all nations stand those of the United States. The belligerent nations, Prussia probably not excepted, will suspend specie payments, and therefore will be left with the gold that is. The river being in good order to Oil City, the receipts through that channel are expected to increase to that route. The receipts yesterday 2,788 barrels; yesterday; from Smith's Ferry 98 barrels were received, making a total of 2,886 barrels. We have no change to notice. The current rates were for bulk and barrels (refined) 30@31c; crude gathering, 20@21c; crude by pipe. Holders don't appear willing to lower their figures. Smith's Ferry oil sells at the same prices as those obtained for Allegheny.

—The Bradford market is a fair inquiry for bonded for the Eastern market. Prices have undergone no material change. The transactions since our last were 5,000 barrels bonded, as follows: 2,000 barrels, June delivery, Philadelphia, seller's option, 35c. Sales were made for July delivery, Philadelphia, 40c, B. O.; Sales 1,200 barrels, immediate, terms private. Sales 1,500 barrels, August delivery, Philadelphia, B. O., 44c. Sales 500 bbls for October. B. O., 42c. Free Oil was not inquired for. Prices were nominal.

CRUDE.—The sales of crude reach 4,120 bbls, divided as follows: 700 bbls bulk, 13¾c; 1,000 bbls on wharf, including packages, 18½c; 600 bbls light oil, without packages, 13c; 1,300 bbls bulk, 40@42 gravity, 12c. Sales 2,000 barrels country number oil, 42 gravity, 16c, barrels returned; sales 500 bbls 13¾c, bbls exchanged.

Oil Receipts Per Allegheny and Ohio Rivers.

Nat. Ref. Co., bulk	410
Weaver & Adams, bbls	36
W. H. Gardiner, bbls	553
Miller & Edwards, bbls	553
Smith & Ferry, bbls	98
Total	2,788

Oil Receipts per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 356 bbls refined, Philad'a.	
Lockhart & Frew, 238 bbls refined, Philad'a.	
Pacific Oil Works, 35 bbls refined, Philadelphia.	
J. Bienney, Jr., 147 bbls refined, Philadelphia.	
H. Koehler & Co., 100 bbls refined, Philadelphia.	
Wightman & Anderson 50 bbls refined, Philad'a.	

Pittsburgh Wool Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, June 21, 1866. }

Wool.—The market during the week has been firm, with a good demand for medium and fine descriptions, and an increased demand for the better grades. Since our last heavy purchases have been made in fine wools in Western Pennsylvania, Pan Handle, in Virginia and Eastern Ohio at prices ranging from 58 to 66c. The latter figure seems now to be the established price for fine wools. Certain growers are demanding higher rates, but manufacturers and dealers don't appear willing to pay more than we have named. Most of the large holders have come to the conclusion that the tariff question will be amended so as to protect the producer. They have set their prices accordingly.

The following are the asking prices for the various descriptions ₰ lb: Coarse wool, 40@45c; medium, 45@ 50c; fine, 50@55c; choice clip, 58@62c.

Cincinnati Live Stock Markets.

June 19th.—The total receipts of Cattle for the week ending last evening were 800 head, against 1,000 head the previous week. Yesterday there were about 200 head on the market, the average quality of which was quite as good as usual. The market was quite animated, the butchers competing among themselves for their supply, and prices ruled higher. Prices advanced a full ½c during the week. The pens were all cleared out at the close.

QUOTATIONS PER 100 LBS, GROSS WEIGHT.—Common, ₰ 90lbs, at fair, ₰ 7lbs@7½; prime, ₰ 90@7 50; extra ₰ 25@7 75.

HOGS.—The receipts were liberal during the week, amounting to about 3,000 head, with a good demand and prices ruled steady. Yesterday there were about 700 on the market, the butchers competing for the supply and paying full the rates current during the week, ranged from ₰9 00 to 10 00 pr. 100 lbs gross weight. Twelve large Hogs fed by J. Brambie, Parkville, weighed 3,575 lbs average nearly 600 lbs, the heaviest weighing 720 lbs, were sold yesterday.

FAMILY MARKET.

LIVING EXPENSES IN PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, June 20, 1866. }

The supply of produce offered for sale, this morning, in the Diamond market was good. In the vegetable line prices were generally lower. New Potatoes from the Eastern markets were on the stands at 50 cents per half peck, and string beans at 45 and 50 cents per half peck. Strawberries were plentiful and sold at from 20 to 30 cents per box. Green Peas were 5 cents higher, per half peck, than one week ago. Cucumbers sold at from 10 to 20 cents each. Farmers were selling their print Butter at from 38 to 45 cents, and Eggs at 28 and 30 cents. Cherries and Currants are scarce in the country, and command high figures. Many varieties of fish have gone out of market, and from this time on, Lake Salmon, White Fish and Mackinaw Trout will be about the only kind for sale. Flour is still going up—the best brands of extra family at $15. Groceries are selling at the same prices quoted last week. There is no change in either fresh or salt meats. We quote the retail prices as follows:

BREAD AND CRACKERS.

Wheat loaf, each	10	Graham Crackers, ₰ lb	15
Rye "	10	Dyspepsia "	15
Boston, Crackers, ₰ lb	15	Cream "	40
Wine "	15	Graham Wafers, "	17
Soda "	15	Milk Biscuit, "	17
Oyster "	13	Ginger Snaps, "	20
Water "	15	Pilot Bread, "	13
Butter "	15	Tea Cake, ass't, "	25
Sugar "	15		

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Butter, print, ₰ lb	30 to 35	Cheese, com'n Ohio,	20
Firkin "	25 to 28	Eggs, fresh, ₰ doz	25 to 28
" common	20	Eggs, duck, "	30
Cheese, Goshen	25	Pickled Cheese, ₰ doz	25

FISH—FRESH.

Halibut, ₰ lb	20	Frogs, ₰ doz	$2 00
Lake salmon, "	15	Spanish Mackerel, ₰ lb	25
Perch "	15	Mackinaw Trout, ₰ lb	15
Trout "	12 to 15		

FISH—DRY, SHELL, SMOKED, ETC.

Cod, dry ₰ lb	6 to 8	Mackerel, No. 1, shore	
Haddock (smoked) ₰ lb		Mackerel, No. 2 large	24 25
"	25	Mackerel No. 2 large	8
Halibut (smoked) ₰ lb	25	No. 3 " ₰ lb	8
Burlington Herring ₰ doz		Oysters, half can	65
"	50	" can	1 25
Lobsters, 2, ₰ cans,	50	White Fish, ₰ lb	8
" each	50	Salmon (smoked) ₰ lb	15
Lobsters, (live) ₰ lb		" (pickled) "	25
Turtle, ₰ lb	10 12		

FLOUR, MEAL, &C.

Extra Family,		Farina, ₰ paper	14
₰ bbl	$12 50 to 15 00	Hominy, ₰ lb	7
Fancy flour, "	16 50	Indian Meal, ₰ bush	1 00
Self rashing, ₰	14	Oatmeal, ₰ lb	9
₰ lb Tea	1 00	Sago	14
Corn Starch, ₰ paper	14		

FRUITS, NUTS, ETC., DRY.

Apples ₰ bbl pack	6 to 7	Prunes (cooking)	20 to 22
Almonds	40 to 45	Prunes (eating)	60
Cocoa Nuts, each	15 to 20	Pecans	60
Raisins ₰ lb	20 to 25	Brazil Nuts	50
Peaches	7	Filberts	30
English Walnuts	30	Currants	18 to 20
Peanuts ₰ qt	20	Dates	18 to 20
Dried German Pears	10	Citron	60
Dried Cherries, ₰ qt	35	Citrons, ₰ lb	40

FRUITS—GREEN, CANNED, PRESERVES, &C.

Apples ₰ bbl pack	6 to 7	Oranges ₰ doz	75 to 100
Cranberries ₰ qt	25	Peaches, 2, ₰ cans	50
Lemons ₰ doz	50 to 60	Pineapples, 2, ₰ cans	50 to 60
Green corn, 2, ₰ cans	50	Assorted Jellies in	
Strawberries, do do	50 to 60	tumblers	50 to 60
Blackberries, do do	50	Pickles, in jars, 30	50 to 60
Pears, do do	50	Pickles, in bbls	50 to 60
Sardines, ½ boxes	50	Salad oil, ₰ bottle	62½ to 1 25
Tea do do	25	Tomatoes, 2, ₰ cans	25, 40 to 45
Honey, strained, ₰ lb	35	Honey, ₰ lb	50

GROCERIES.

Coffee, choice Rio ₰		Tea, Young Hyn	1 50 to 2 00
lb	30 to 33	" Congou	1 00
" fair Rio ₰ lb	28 to 30	" Imperial	1 25
" Java	35 to 40	Candles, stand ₰	30 to 35
Sugar, brown, ₰ lb	14	" Tallow	18 to 20
" light	15 to 16	Lard ₰ lb	25
" crushed and		Rice, Island ₰ lb	12
" powdered	18 to 19	" S. Carolina	15
" maple	20	Soda, ₰ lb	10
Molasses Porto Ri-		Saleratus ₰ lbs	10
co ₰ gal	50 to 1 00	Soap Rosin ₰ lb	6 10
" Cuba	50 to 1 00	" Castile	20
" Syrup	50 to 1 00	Macaroni,	
" Sugar	50 to 1 00	Vermicelli, Italian	25
" Drip	50	Tapioca	20
Tea, choice ₰ lb	1 50 to 2 00	Syrups, Red	1 00
" Imperial	1 00 to 1 50	" Green	1 25
" Sunchong	1 00 to 1 50	" common	75
Chocolate, ₰ lb	45		

MEATS—FRESH.

Sirloin, ex. cut, ₰ lb	25	Legs of Mutton ₰ lb	12 to 15
Round do ₰ lb	20	Fore quarter ₰ lb	10 to 12
Rib do ₰ lb	20	Hind quarter ₰ lb	12 to 15
Roast, ₰ lb	18 to 20	Ribs do	20
Chuck do ₰ lb	12 to 15	Roast veal, ₰ lb	15 to 18
Cross rib, ₰ lb	12	Stewing veal, ₰ lb	12 to 15
Shin beef, ₰ lb	10	Cutlet veal, ₰ lb	20
Liver ₰ lb	15	Kidneys, each	10 to 15
Hearts, each	10 to 15	Sausages, ₰ lb	20
Pork ₰ lb	15 to 18	Sweet bread, ₰ pair	15 to 20
Mutton chops	15 to 18	Calves Heads, each	10 to 15
Suet, ₰ lb	15 to 20	Calves Heads, each,	10

MEATS—SALT, SMOKED, ETC.

Dried Beef ₰ lb	30	Tongues, smok-	
Breakfast bacon,	25 to 30	ed, ₰ lb	50 to 75
Ham	25 to 28	Sausages, ₰ lb	25
Shoulders	20	Bologna	20
Side, clear	18 to 20	Head cheese	20
Corned Beef	15 to 20		

POULTRY.

Chickens, ₰ pr	75 to 1 50	Ducks, ₰ pair	1 00 to 1 25
Turkey, each	1 50 to 2 50	Spring chickens,	
		₰ pair	75 to 1 25

SPICES OF A PURE QUALITY.

Cinnamon, ₰ lb	40	Cloves, ₰ lb	40
Alspice ₰ lb	40	Mace, ₰ lb	1 00
Ginger ₰ lb	30	Nutmegs, ₰ lb	1 00
Sage ₰ lb	30	Jamaica Ginger, ₰ lb	50
Pepper, ₰ lb	50		

SUNDRIES.

Coal ₰ bushel	12 to 15	Coal oil ₰ gal	75
Broom, each	35 to 50	Applebutter ₰ qt	20
Soap, ₰ lb	10 to 12	Canton Ginger, ₰ jar	40
Baking Powders, ₰		Canton Ginger, ₰ jar	2 00
paper	14	Blacking, ₰ box	25
Burnett's Extract, ₰		Blair's Liquid Ben-	
bottle	50	zine, ₰ bottle	50
Concentrated Lye ₰		Red Cords (Manilla),	
doz	1 00	₰ set	40
Babbitt's Washing		Red Cords (hemp),	
Powder, ₰ lb	10	₰ set	30
Milk ₰ qt	10	Wheaton Grits,	
		Heckers') ₰ pack.	25

VEGETABLES.

Beets, new ₰ bunch	10	Radishes, ₰ bunch	5
Horse radish ₰ root	5	Soup Beans, ₰ quart	8 to 10
Lettuce, ₰ head	4 to 5	Shell Beans, ₰ quart	10
New onions ₰ bunch	4 to 5	Asparagus ₰ bunch	8 to 10
Cabbage, ₰ head	10	Spinach, ₰ peck	10
Pie plant, ₰ bunch	4 to 5	Strawberries, ₰ box	20 to 30
Green peas, ₰ peck	50 to 60	Potatoes, new, ₰ peck	50 to 60
Spinach, ₰ half peck	5 to 10	Potatoes, old, ₰ bush	1 00
Cucumbers, ₰ doz	10 to 20	Potatoes, Irish, ₰ bush	1 50
Gooseberries, ₰ qt	10 to 15	Onions, ₰ bunch	5
Tomatoes, ₰ lb	40 to 50	Chives, ₰ bunch	5

FEED, AT RETAIL.

Corn, ₰ bushel	90 to 95	Shorts, ₰ cwt	2 25
Oats, ₰ bush	50 to 60	Middlings, ₰ cwt	2 25
Oil meal, ₰ bush	1 00	Seconds, ₰ cwt	1 75

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

CHICAGO, June 20.

The market to-day was comparatively steady, and prices not much changed from those of yesterday.

FLOUR—Was less active, closing at $9 60 for No. 1 spring regular.

WHEAT—Was quiet, closing at $1 60 for No. 1 spring regular.

CORN—Was less active, closing at 55½c for No. 1.

OATS—Were a shade lower, closing at 31½c for No. 1.

RYE—Was lic lower, at 73c for No. 1, and 68c for No. 2.

HOGWINES—Free sold at $2 19.

PROVISIONS—Were not active, but rather firmer, at $25 75 for mess, and dry salt shoulders at 13@13½c, loose.

BEEF CATTLE—Continue in active request for at least the upper grades, and prices rule firm at $7 50@8 00 for good to choice steers, and $4 50@7 25 for common mixed lots to fair butchers' stock.

HOGS—Were active at $5 35@5 60 for good to choice heavy lots, and $5 60@5 75 or common to fair grades.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet at $1 68@1 68½ for No. 1. Corn active at 104½@c for No. 1, and 103@104c for No. 2. Oats firm at 73@73½c for No. 1, and 71@72½c for No. 2. Highwines dull at $2 19, duty paid. Freights steady. Receipts 30,000 bbls flour, 36,000 bushels wheat, 253,000 bush corn, 49,000 bush oats, 34 package, 7,000 bbls flour, 46,000 bush wheat, 307,000 bush corn, 217,000 bush oats.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 152@152¼.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, June 20.

GOLD.

The gold market was firmer this afternoon, and the price was run up to 153¾, but afterwards receded to 152¾@153¼, and closed at these rates. Cash gold was loaned at ½ per cent. towards the close.

EXCHANGE.

The market for Exchange is quiet and steady; prime bankers' bills are quoted at 108@108¾ and commercial at 107¾@107¾. There is very little business doing, however, and these rates are merely nominal.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government securities were firm this afternoon, with some inquiry for the old 5-20 bonds on German account. The following were the closing prices: 1881, 110¾@110¾; 5-20 coupons, 1864, 102¾@102¾; 10-40 coupons, 96¼@96¾; June 7-3-10, 97.

STOCKS.

At the second regular and last open stock boards, the railway market was weak on Erie, and there was a decline of one-half per cent. from the highest point.

PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS.

The market for petroleum and mining shares was firmer this afternoon, with a further rise on Down Town, Noble, Hendricks and Adams, sold at 123. Mining Stocks—Canton, 14; Corrigon, 18; Perry and Hall, 2; Bonnell and Sapphire, 1; Gunnell, 1; Virginia City, 13; consolidated Gregory, 14.35. Petroleum Stocks—Bonnehoff, 11.30; New York and Allegheny, 10; Cherry Run, 6; Central Rising Sun, 4; United States, 6½.

The Financial money article says: The gold speculation is steadily subsiding, leaving, of course, a few bales of cotton in the hands of the bears. The good room operator is reported on over contracts for 100,000 bales. The price of cotton has been quite weak and steadily declined, being 56c at half past one P. M. Speculation is again returning to the stock list. Pacific Mail has been quiet and steady at 130½. Michigan Southern, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Rock Island and Rock Island and Preferred have been a shade higher. Governments are comparatively quiet, firm at late improvement. The railroad list is quiet and more or continues. There is rather more inquiry from the country for money, and rates are firm at 7@7 per cent. Discounts are quiet. There is little paper offering from first-class dry goods commission houses or produce merchants, and the supply is mainly from the banks. The rates for prime names range at half per cent. per month. Sterling exchange is steady at 108½@108¾ for bankers, prime sixty days sterling, and 109¼@109½ for sight. Gold is dull.

The Journal commercial article says: Gold is more quiet to-day, and the demand for it for delivery and for the borrowing rate varies from ½ to ¾ in favor of the lender. The supply of capital is ample, and the demand for the supply of it like capital being superabundant. Loans are easily obtained on call at 1@1 per cent. per diem, and on time at 7@7 per cent. per annum. Discounts are quiet at the usual rates. The stock market is dull and lifeless at the opening, and prices are nearly steady at a slight decline, and railroad shares are flat. There is no speculative movement. Before the close of the first board the market is dull and heavy, with prices generally lower. Cotton is dull at 56c. Flour is dull at 6c lower. Wheat is dull at 1c lower. Corn is dull at 1c lower. Oats are dull at 1c lower. Pork is dull at $25 for new mess. Lard is dull at 16½c. Whisky is dull at $2 19. The steamer Malta took out $50,000.

The following are the closing sales at the 4 o'clock board: Erie, 89¾; Reading, 89¾@90; Michigan Southern, 73¾; Michigan Central, 107½; Illinois Central, 107½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 87; Chicago and Rock Island, 107½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 97; Chicago and North Western, 59¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 107; 400 Illinois Central Scrip and Northwestern preferred, 67; Harlem, 131; Hudson, 127; Wayne and Michigan, 37; Galena, 97; Quicksilver, 57; Mariposa preferred, 37; Mariposa common, 21; Ohio and Mississippi, 37; Canton, 14; Pacific Mail, 130; Cumberland preferred, 37; Cumberland